

XXVIII

ATLANTA, GA., WEDNESDAY, MORNING, DECEMBER 18, 1895.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

WAR CLOUDS

The Monroe Doctrine Must
Be Enforced.

MESSAGE TO THE CONGRESS

England Has Rejected This Country's
Arbitration Overtures.

OUR GOVERNMENT HAS SPOKEN

Unless Venezuela Yields Willingly,
John Bull Must Stop.

A COMMISSION WILL BE APPOINTED AT ONCE

Entire Correspondence on the Subject
Submitted to Congress—Salisbury
Was Very Ironical.

Washington, December 17.—(Special.)—Today the Venezuelan correspondence was sent to congress and with it was a message from the president.

The message, voicing at it does the well-known intentions of the Monroe doctrine, was received with applause. It is a straightforward statement of the facts and if congress stands upon it, in case the proposed commission finds in Venezuela's favor, England must back down or war is inevitable.

The following is the message in full:

To the Congress—In my annual message addressed to the congress on the 3d instant I called attention to the doctrine of boundary controversy between Great Britain and the republic of Venezuela, and recited the substance of a representation made by this government to the British government suggesting reasons why such dispute should be submitted to arbitration for settlement and inquiring whether it would be so submitted.

The answer of the British government, which was then awaited, has since been received, and together with the dispatch to which it is a reply, is hereby appended.

Such reply is embodied in two communications addressed by the British prime minister to Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador at this capital. It will be seen that one of these communications is devoted exclusively to observations upon the Monroe doctrine, and claims that in the present instance a new and strange extension and development of this doctrine is insisted on by the United States; that the reasons justifying an appeal to the doctrine enunciated by President Monroe are generally inapplicable "to the state of things in which we live at the present day," and especially inapplicable to a controversy involving the boundary line between Great Britain and Venezuela.

No Extended Argument Attempted.

Without attempting extended argument in reply to these positions, it may not be amiss to suggest that the doctrine upon which we stand is strong and sound, because its enforcement is important to our peace and safety as a nation and is essential to the integrity of our free institutions and the tranquility of our people. It was intended to apply to every stage of our national life and cannot become obsolete while our republic endures. If the balance of power is justly caused for jealous anxiety among the governments of the old world, and a subject for our absolute non-interference, none the less is an observance of the Monroe doctrine of vital concern to our people and our government.

What Monroe Meant.

If a European power, by an extension of its boundaries, takes possession of the territory of one of our neighboring republics against its will and in derogation of its rights, it is difficult to see why, to that extent, such European power is not to be regarded as an aggressor. It is not to be regarded as an aggressor, but it is to be regarded as an aggressor, and it can make no difference whether the European system is extended by an advance of frontier or otherwise.

Regarding the Monroe Doctrine.

Practically the principle for which we contend has been the same since the Monroe doctrine to the present day. It is not a doctrine of international law which is founded on the general consent of nations, and that "no statesman, however eminent," and no nation, however powerful, are competent to insert into the code of international law a novel principle which has never been recognized before, and which has not since been accepted by the government of any other country.

Doesn't Understand England.

Continuing, Mr. Olney says it is not peculiarly his such an attitude can be defended now how it is reconcilable with that love of justice and fair play so eminently characteristic of the English race and holds that if such position is adhered to it should be regarded as amounting in substance to an invasion and conquest to Venezuelan territory.

How Olney's Message Concluded.

Expressing the president's hope that the conclusion will be on the side of arbitration, Mr. Olney concludes with the pointed statement that if the president "is to be disappointed in that hope, however a result not to be anticipated, and in his judgment calculated to greatly embarrass the future relations between this country and Great Britain—it is his wish to be made acquainted with the fact at such early date as will enable him to lay the whole subject before congress in his next annual message."

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REPLY OF SALISBURY.
His Answer Is Full of Thinly-Hidden Irony.

Lord Salisbury's reply is addressed to Sir Julian Pauncefote, British ambassador at Washington, under the date of November 26th, last. This dealt only with the application of the Monroe doctrine in the case at issue, and was followed on the same day by another note discussing the boundary dispute per se.

At the outset Lord Salisbury states that so far as he is aware, the Monroe doctrine has never been advanced on behalf of the United States in any written communication addressed to the government of another nation.

He gives what he believes is the British interpretation of the doctrine and maintains that the dangers which were apprehended by President Monroe have no relation to the state of things in which we live at the present day, and adds, with thinly veiled irony, that "it is intelligible that Mr. Olney should invoke in defense of the views on which he is now insisting, dispute exclusive of its relation to the Monroe doctrine. This dispute, however, sounds the keynote of Great Britain's position with reference to Mr. Olney's representations. Lord Salisbury states that Great Britain has repeatedly expressed its readiness to submit to arbitration the conflicting claims of Great Britain to territory of great value, and follows this statement with these important words: "But they, the British government, cannot consent to entertain or to submit to the arbitration of another power or a foreign jurist, however eminent, claims based on extravagant pretensions of Spanish officials in the last century and involving the transfer of large numbers of British subjects who have for many years enjoyed the settled rule of the British colony, to a nation of different race and language, whose political system is subject to frequent disturbance, and whose institutions as yet too often afford very inadequate protection to life and property. No issue of this description has ever been involved in the questions which Great Britain and the United States have consented to submit to arbitration, and her majesty's government are convinced that in similar circumstances the government of the United States would be equally firm in declining to entertain proposals of such a nature."

AMERICAN MINISTERS JUBILANT
All Are Happy Because of the United States' Stand.

Washington, December 17.—The diplomatic representatives of the American republics in Washington were highly elated over

Uncle Sam—"Salisbury, we've had fooling enough. If you cross that line I'll shoot."
The Shade of Monroe—"Go it, Samuel, my boy."

an authority (Monroe) which enjoys so high a popularity with his own fellow countrymen."

The dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela, avers Lord Salisbury, is a controversy with which the United States have no apparent practical concern.

Salisbury Is Obtuse.

Continuing in short, but sentences, he says it is difficult, indeed, to see how the question in controversy can materially affect any state or community outside those primarily interested; that the disputed frontier of Venezuela has nothing to do with any of the questions dealt with by President Monroe, and that it is not a question of the colonization by any European power or any partition of America nor of the imposition upon the communities of South America of any system of government devised in Europe.

Tartness from Milord.

As he proceeds in the discussion the language of Lord Salisbury becomes tart. He argues in theory that the Monroe doctrine in itself is sound, but disclaims any intention of being understood as expressing any acceptance of it on the part of the British government. He quotes Mr. Olney as saying: "That distance and 3,000 miles of intervening ocean make any political union between a European and an American state unnatural and inexpedient will hardly be denied," and adds that "the meaning of these words is that the union between Great Britain and Canada, between Great Britain and Jamaica and Trinidad, between Great Britain and British Honduras or British Guiana are 'inexpedient and unnatural.'"

Denies the Right of Arbitration.

President Monroe, says his lordship, disclaims and such inference from his doctrine, but in this, as in other respects, Mr. Olney develops it. "He lays down," says Lord Salisbury, "that the inexpedient and unnatural character of the union between a European and an American state is so obvious that it will hardly be denied. Her majesty's government are prepared emphatically to deny it on behalf of both the British and American people who are subject to her crown. They maintain that the union between Great Britain and her territories in the western hemisphere is both natural and expedient. But they are not prepared to admit that the recognition of that expediency is clothed with the sanction which belongs to adoption of international law. They are not prepared to admit that the interests of the United States are necessarily concerned in every frontier dispute which may arise between any two of the states who possess dominion in the western hemisphere, and still less can they accept the doctrine that the United States are entitled to claim that the process of arbitration shall be applied to any demand for the surrender of territory which one of those states may make against another."

Lord Salisbury concludes with the statement that her majesty's government have not surrendered the hope that the controversy between themselves and Venezuela will be adjusted by reasonable arrangements at an early date.

The second note of November 26th is devoted to a discussion of the boundary

WAR IF NECESSARY

Our Statesmen Speak Out Plainly for
the Monroe Doctrine.

PLEASED WITH THE MESSAGE

Believe the United States Are Taking
the Proper Stand.

COLONEL LIVINGSTON INDORSES IT HEARTILY

For a Long Time He Has Been Fighting
for This Result—What
They Say.

Washington, December 17.—The demonstration which followed the reading of President Cleveland's message in the senate today was strongly indicative of the general sentiment. Without any division on party lines, and with the republicans even more pronounced in their applause than the democrats, the message met the

of that commission, even if war shall be the result. His message will find a warm response in the hearts of all Americans. He recognizes the terrible conflict that would follow, if fight we must, between the two great English-speaking peoples, yet admits that there is a possibility of a great nation can invite which equals supple submission and loss of national honor and self-respect."

Sherman Is Commendatory.

Representative Sherman, republican, of New York, said: "If the utterance of the president contained in his message on Venezuela are in any manner the result of his recent ducking outting I very much regret that his secretary of state did not accompany him on that trip. The message has to it an American ring that is as gratifying as it has been unusual during this administration. I might almost use the word 'jing' in reference to it, did not that word grate on democratic ears. I am glad to commend it without qualification."

Mr. Quigg Indorses.

Representative Quigg, republican, of New York, said: "The president's message is admirable in every respect. His statement of the grounds upon which the Monroe doctrine is made applicable to the Venezuelan boundary question cannot be answered. His definition of our duty in the presence of Great Britain's refusal to arbitrate is clear and true. I shall vote for the commission he proposes and entertain the policy outlined in every way I can. During my visit to Venezuela and Venezuela three years ago, I examined the situation thoroughly and no doubt exists in my mind of the justice of Venezuela's contention. The sentiment of all parties and of the whole country will indorse the president's position heartily."

A Menace of War.

Mr. Grosvenor, republican, of Ohio—The message is a strong, clear-cut demand for the observance of the Monroe doctrine, and in the light of the dispatch from the British government, it is only a little short of a declaration of war unless England recedes from her position. The position taken by the president is, at first glance, a step in advance of our former official declarations of our country. If the attitude of England, as announced, is the ultimatum, then the message is a menace of war."

What Salisbury Tried To Do.

Mr. McCall, republican, of Massachusetts—The reply of Lord Salisbury attempts in effect to do away with the Monroe doctrine. Since Great Britain declines to submit the Venezuelan boundary to arbitration we must ascertain that boundary for ourselves and then resist any encroachment upon it. The message of the president is a spirited and noble document and should receive the united support of both parties.

Holds to the Monroe Doctrine.

Mr. Cummings, democrat, of New York—The message breathes the spirit of the Jefferson, James Monroe and Andrew Jackson. President Cleveland's action stands in strong contrast with the cowardly action of Lord Salisbury in Armenian affairs. The president stands by the Monroe doctrine, and he undoubtedly means every word he says."

What McCrery Says.

Mr. McCrery, democrat, of Kentucky, was chairman of the foreign affairs committee in the last congress—it is vigorous, positive and able. As a reaffirmation of the Monroe doctrine it will attract wide attention and I believe will be generally endorsed by the people. The president having tried faithfully to induce Great Britain to submit the boundary dispute to impartial arbitration, and having been refused by Great Britain, he very properly suggests that Congress make an appropriation to pay the expenses of a commission to be appointed by the executive to make necessary investigation and report without delay as regards the boundary dispute. I admire the firm and positive course taken by the president and I believe the house of representatives will support him in his efforts to uphold the Monroe doctrine and prevent Great Britain from making illegal encroachments on the territory of Venezuela."

Pleased with the Message.

Ex-Speaker Crisp, speaking for the message, said: "I am very much pleased with it. It is real American doctrine."

Mr. Wheeler, democrat, of Alabama—it is a very able, frank, patriotic and statesmanlike message, one which will be approved by the country."

Mr. Meyer, democrat, of Louisiana—it has a true ring, and if it had no other merit it would be a masterpiece of statesmanship. It explains and defines what is meant by the Monroe doctrine."

Mr. Sayre, democrat, of Texas—we are not as defenseless as some people imagine. We could hold Canada as a hostage and could throw half a million men into that country inside of sixty days. We do not want war, but if it must come we are prepared for it."

Agree on the Monroe Doctrine.

Mr. Tucker, democrat, of Virginia—The message is admirable in language, sentiment, tone and Americanism."

For War and Free Coinage.

Mr. Fugh, democrat, of Alabama—On this message the democrats and republicans come together with one accord. I am for war and free coinage. The message certainly indicates that there will be war unless England backs down."

Mr. Call, democrat, of Florida—it is excellent—splendid. The matter is still open to arbitration, and I am sure England will finally consent."

Salisbury Stands or Falls.

Mr. Chilton, democrat, of Texas—it is an able and timely declaration of the true American principle."

Mr. Faulkner, democrat, of West Virginia—This message may affect the Salisbury ministry before the English prime minister gets through with it. He must stand up now or go under. There can be no such thing as a back down on the part of the United States. The congress will indorse and support the president in the stand he has taken."

Mr. Voorhes, democrat, of Indiana—I indorse every word of the message. It strikes the right key and will meet with a sympathetic response in the heart of every American."

Mr. Lodge Is Positive.

Mr. Lodge, republican, of Massachusetts—This message is the most serious and important message which has been submitted by any president to congress for many years. As a matter of course I heartily approve of its spirit, its conclusion and the general position taken. Ambitious politicians in England, eager for personal political reasons, to distinguish themselves by a vigorous foreign policy, have undertaken to push and browbeat the United States into leaving the two countries near to the verge of war. It is to be hoped the president's message will make the fish people understand that the vital question; that we are not to be driven to arbitration by the aggression of the United States. We do not seek war, we want peace."

Mr. Tillman is positive. He says it is not believe there will be any war. He does not think the United States ought to go to war with the other greatest English speaking people on the earth."

PHILADELPHIA RIOT

The Men of the Traction Car Line
Are on a Strike.

DAMAGE DONE TO MANY CARS

One Policeman Will Die from Wounds
Received.

ALL SALOONS REQUESTED TO KEEP CLOSED

Over-Enthusiastic Sympathizers of
the Strikers Caused Much of
the Trouble.

Philadelphia, December 17.—Riot and destruction marked the opening day of the great strike of the street car employees of the Union Traction Company. Alarmed by the mischievous, lawless element, the strikers succeeded today in completely tying up the lines of the Union Traction Company, and tonight, with the exception of one line not controlled by the company, involved in the strike, not a street car wheel is turning in Philadelphia. Never in the history of the city has there been witnessed such widespread scenes of disorder as were enacted tonight. To the credit of the strikers it may be said that the disorders were created by too ardent sympathizers and mischievous boys. In every part of the city these crowds of sympathizers and boys held up cars and drove the motormen and conductors from their posts with volleys of bricks and stones, and then smashed the glass in the windows of the cars, cut the trolley ropes, pulled out the fuses, smashed in the cash registers and tore off the fenders and front of the cars. In all, about 300 cars were badly wrecked, and this afternoon the Traction company gave up the effort to run cars, and with the aid of the police withdrew their shattered and abandoned rolling stock back into the car sheds.

This afternoon the mayor issued a proclamation calling upon all good citizens to preserve the peace and asking them to refrain from gathering in crowds on the streets. He further added that violence and riot would be met with force, and that the peace of the city will be preserved at all hazards.

While the crowds of sympathizers and boys, the spirit of the mob seemed to be one of malicious mischief more than the threatening temper that backs a real riot. The suddenness of the night was outbreaks seemed to take the police by surprise, and for a time cars were wrecked with impunity in the very heart of the city. The shopping district, then the reserve policemen were massed at every threatened point, and eight night every policeman in the city is on duty. The company made no attempt to run cars tonight, but under police protection they will start the Market street branch tomorrow morning. The situation and trouble is sure to follow.

Policeman Beaten Into Insensibility.

Despite the stone throwing only one person was seriously hurt, Policeman Joseph Kippeler, who had his club taken from him by the crowd and was beaten into insensibility and tonight is in the hospital with concussion of the brain. The police made about 100 arrests and all the rioters were held in heavy bonds.

The principal streets are thronged with people tonight but there is no likelihood of there being any trouble.

President John W. Walsh, of the Union Traction Company, was in consultation with Mayor Warwick all day and the mayor has promised him ample protection from the police to operate the cars tomorrow.

Numerous meetings of the strikers are being held tonight and they claim that by tomorrow all the motormen and conductors who will remain will go out. It is rumored tonight that the electricians and power house men of the company will strike in sympathy tomorrow. This report cannot be confirmed.

A wise act of Mayor Warwick's was tonight in requesting all the saloons in the city to close. The majority of them complied with this request and much drunkenness and riotous behavior was undoubtedly prevented.

FOURTEEN KILLED.

Oil Explosion at Sea Causes Fearful Loss of Life.

Philadelphia, December 17.—During a heavy gale last Saturday morning, 219 miles off Cape May, N. J., the German ship Athens, Captain Haak, which left New York December 10th for London with a cargo of naphtha, took fire, and while the crew were being transferred to the British ship Taffia, from Marabelle for this port, the oil exploded, blowing the Athens out of the water.

The captain and thirteen of the crew were either killed by the explosion or drowned. The first and second mates and four of the crew had been transferred to the Taffia before the explosion took place and were saved.

The disaster took place in longitude 86:46 north and latitude 38:50 west, and when the Taffia left the place the wreckage from the ship was drifting southeast.

INSURANCE CASES.

Four Men Convicted of Conspiracy at Newberne.

Newberne, N. C., December 17.—The insurance conspiracy case at Trenton, against Levi T. Noe, Dr. B. T. Delemar, J. C. Delemar and Seldon D. Delemar, of Beaufort, has ended. The case was tried the jury Monday night and a verdict of guilty was found. Defendant gave bond in \$1,000 for appearance from day to day.

The case of the state vs. C. R. Hazell and Dr. T. B. Delemar for conspiracy, was begun this morning. The evidence was taken and argument begun.

William Fisher, colored, convicted last week of forgery, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for twenty years. All of the cases are to be taken up to the state supreme court. One conspiracy and two forgery cases are still on the docket.

M. Dupas Under Arrest.

Paris, December 17.—M. Dupas, formerly secretary of the department of the interior, has been arrested upon the charge of conspiracy to prevent the arrest of M. Edouard Armand. In the Panama canal frauds were committed in twenty years. Dupas was arrested in London and is being held in the city of Paris.

TO THE CHILDREN!

....This Is Children's Day at the Exposition.

THE GREAT SANTA CLAUS PARADE will

occur on the grounds at 12 o'clock noon.

5,000 Bags of Candy, 500 Dolls, 250 Baseballs and 1,000 other presents will be given away to the poor children of the city. Daylight Fireworks during the afternoon.

RAIN'S GREAT FIREWORKS DISPLAY will

occur at 5:30 p. m., so the children will be able to get home before night.

Venezuela and he trusted that congress would authorize the executive to furnish arms and men to drive out the 40,000 Spanish soldiers from the country. Another representative of a government that had a dispute with Great Britain as to a matter of land grabbing differing only in degree from that of Venezuela declared that if the United States was sincere in this matter and supported President Cleveland's suggestion for a boundary commission beyond England's influence, it would result in the greatest desideratum of the American people, an alliance, both for peace and war, of the most progressive American republics. The

conspicuous in his championship of Venezuela, found much to commend in the president's message. He said: "Mr. Cleveland's message is clear-cut. The Monroe doctrine in all its length and breadth and as especially applicable in the dispute pending between Great Britain and Venezuela. He declares emphatically for resistance against British oppression and against further delay and further appeals on our part for arbitration. He suggests the very method contained in my resolution now before congress, for a commission to ascertain for ourselves the true boundary line and then enforce the findings

Continued on Fourth Column Second Page.

Move To Increase the Number of Elections Committees to Three Was Under Discussion.

...game."
...on corporations in the District
...to "select committee on cor-
...organized in the district of Co-
...bia."
...epidemic diseases, to "public health and
...national quarantine."
...The personnel of the principal committees,

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

of time must elapse before a commission can be appointed and that it will be a still longer time before it can re-

5:30 p. m.

Annie Banks, Mrs. E. A. Branner, 2 let-
 ters: Mrs. Emily Baley, Miss Fannie Bold,
 Mrs. F. T. Blanchard, Dora A. Blunt, Miss

o'clock noon. Pain's fireworks at
 5:30 p. m.

...to "select committee on cor-
bations organized in the district of Co-
bia."
Epidemic diseases, to "public health and
national quarantine."
The personnel of the principal committees,

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
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democrats in raising a jingo cry. It is to be remembered, moreover, that a good deal of time must elapse before a commission can be appointed and that it will be a still longer time before it can re-

Santa Claus at exposition today, 12
o'clock noon. Pain's fireworks at
5:30 p. m.

B—Miss Willie Bedell, Miss Laura Banks,
Miss Allie Belanger, Miss Chessie Barr,
Mrs. Deming R. Bishop, 2 letters; Miss
Annie Banks, Mrs. Eli Branner, 1 let-
ter; Mrs. Emily Haley, Miss Fannie Es-
sler, F. T. Blanchard, Dora A. Blunt, Miss

Supt. P. M.

Santa Claus at exposition today, 12
o'clock noon. Pain's fireworks at
5:30 p. m.

FELL AT HER FEET

A Young Lady Accidentally Kills Her Lover Near Fort Valley.

HE HAD HANDED HER A PISTOL

With the Request That She Would Fire It.

WAS NOT USED TO THE DEADLY WEAPON

She Handled It Carelessly—It Was Discharged, the Ball Entering the Young Man's Brain.

Fort Valley, Ga., December 17.—(Special.)—Quite a sad accident happened about two miles from here Monday night. John Bryant, a young man about twenty years of age, was killed by his sweetheart, Miss Belle James. It seems that the two young people, who were the daughter of Mr. Bryant, had been to a candy pulling at Mr. Bryant's home, near here. On returning Bryant handed his pistol to his sweetheart and asked her to shoot it off. She snatched it several times and Bryant took it and loaded it and after cocking it told the girl to pull the trigger. The pistol was pointed toward him and the ball went just into his left eye into his brain, killing him instantly. The girls did not know what to do. Then other young people came along and they told them what had happened. The coroner impounded a jury today and the verdict was that it was accidental shooting that caused his death. Bryant was the son of Mrs. L. C. Bryant, living near Fort Valley, and Miss James, the daughter of Mr. B. H. James, who moved here several years ago from Meriwether county.

CONFESSED THE KILLING.

BELTON REVILLE SAYS HE SHOT HENRY WILLIAMSON.

But the Shooting Was Accidentally Done While Hunting Birds—Fell and the Gun Exploded.

Harlem, Ga., December 17.—Belton Reville confessed to his brother, A. N. Reville, one of the most prominent merchants of the town, that he killed Henry E. Williamson, the young man that was found Saturday afternoon last.

He says on the afternoon of the Thursday before that he and Williamson started home. About dark he was walking behind Williamson with his gun on his shoulder, with the muzzle in front, when he stumbled and fell and his gun was discharged, the shot taking effect in the back of Williamson's head. He became very much frightened and took both his and Williamson's gun and hid them in the bushes, where they were found. His story of it being an accident is not generally believed, although he and Williamson were on friendly terms, having been out hunting together several times since the season opened.

Reville was arrested, but waived examination and was sent to jail. Reville is a weak-minded man from the effects of an attack of typhoid fever when he was nineteen years old.

SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES

Indicate That Mrs. Maldin Was Killed by Her Tense Husband. (Special.)—An old lady in Cain's district, the wife of Laborn Maldin, died under suspicious circumstances night before last. It was reported in Buford county—and by some of the people there the news was sent to the coroner in this county—that her death was caused by violence.

Yesterday a writ of lunacy was sued out for her husband and today the jury adjudged him a lunatic and was brought by Sheriff Hester to this county, to jail, where he is now lodged, awaiting to be removed to Milledgeville. If the old man caused her death or brought it about, he is not responsible for it, because he is at times a raving maniac, but when possessed of his senses is one of the best citizens of our county.

WATKINS WAS ACQUITTED

Of the Charge of Attempted Assault on Annie Moselle.

Savannah, Ga., December 17.—(Special.)—William Watkins, a young man of Wilmington, N. C., was tried today in the superior court on a charge of assault with intent to commit rape on Annie Moselle, white, a little girl of fourteen years of age. There was considerable conflicting evidence in the case, but the jury, after deliberating for some time, returned a verdict for the state and those for the defense. The character of the girl, as young as she is, being attacked and apparently undefended. Her statements, too, were practically contradictory to that of the principal witness for the state. She has been known around town as a waltz and a vagabond for a year or two and this presentation of the girl's character is not in her favor. In the case was on account of the fact that she was a young girl of fourteen and he a man of thirty-five. He had been in jail for two months under the charge.

THROUGH SAVANNAH PORT.

A Movement To Ship Grain from the West Via Savannah.

Savannah, Ga., December 17.—(Special.)—A movement has been started here to ship grain from the west through this port. The old grain elevator at the Central railroad wharves, which has been idle for years, is being put in order and will be ready for work in a few days' time. Receiver H. M. Comer said today that the Central had been in conference with regard to such shipments with its western connections as well as several of the shipping men at this port, and had received sufficient encouragement to warrant its having the elevator put in order. It is expected that something definite will be done by the beginning of the year.

Sneak Thieves at Adairville.

Adairville, Ga., December 17.—(Special.)—A sneak thief entered the home of Mr. P. Owen last night while the family was at supper and appropriated an overcoat and trunk. He must have been badly disappointed when he opened the trunk in an adjacent field, for it contained nothing but a little girl's dolls, with their various wardrobes. It is more than likely that the overcoat will lead to the arrest of the thief.

Talbotton's Election. (Special.)—In the election of the 16th for ordinary of the town of Talbotton, Ga., the election was held without opposition.

WHERE IS CLAYPOOL?

Some People in Macon Would Like To Meet the Swindler.

PLAYED THE DIRECTORY GAME

Cheated Maconites and Skipped—The News of the Courts—New Council To Go in Tonight.

Macon, Ga., December 17.—(Special.)—The Brown house and several other concerns in Macon to whom W. D. Claypool, of Minneapolis, is indebted, would like to know of his whereabouts. He registered at the Brown house November 6th and proceeded to make advertising contracts and canvass names to compile a directory of the city of Macon. He is said to have made at least \$1,000 worth of advertising contracts and engaged for the sale of at least 200 copies of the directory at \$5 each. The mayor and council of Macon contracted for twenty-five copies. Claypool employed a number of canvassers to make a census of the city. He contracted with the Burke Printing Company to publish the directory.

Claypool was seen with quite a sum of money several times. Some days ago he suddenly disappeared from Macon without paying his board bill or settling several other accounts. Neither did he print his directory.

It was not known what had become of Claypool until today, when the management of the Brown house received a letter from the management of the Planter's hotel in Augusta, inquiring the whereabouts of Claypool and saying he had left the Planter's without paying his bill.

When Claypool was in Macon he claimed also to be compiling a directory for Augusta, and contracted with Mr. Burke, of Macon, to print the same. Claypool claimed to have been in the employ of R. I. Park & Co., of Minneapolis, and said he compiled the "Dual City Bluebook."

Its Last Session.

The old city council held its last meeting tonight and the new council will be sworn in tomorrow night. Highly complimentary resolutions on the able and impartial manner in which the retiring chairman, Mr. C. D. Findlay, has discharged his duties were unanimously adopted.

A jury in the city court rendered a verdict in favor of Jewell Williams against the Southern Express Company for the value of diamonds, etc., shipped by Swainboro, to the fake Coleman, whose transactions created such a stir in Georgia a few months ago. Fleming duBignon and Dessau & Hodges represented the express company, while Kyles & Stone represented Williams.

A jury in the superior court found Joe Bryant, charged with wife murder, not guilty. A close case, and the verdict was a brilliant victory for the defendant's attorneys, J. R. Cooper and Jim Blount, Jr.

Debs To Visit Macon.

Eugene V. Debs, president of the American Railway Union, has written the local union that he will be in Macon some time next month and will deliver an address on the objects of the union. President Debs expects to make a tour of the state and from Georgia he will go to Texas. It is expected that Debs will make his speech at the Academy of Music. His reception in Macon will be in the nature of a banquet. He is expected to be accompanied by his wife and children. He has been added to his popularity with the labor organizations throughout the country. At present there is only one branch in Macon of the American Railway Union, which was recently organized, but another branch will be organized at a near day. Debs visited Macon in 1884 and 1888, when he was secretary and treasurer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.

A Slight Flurry.

There was a slight flurry in the ranks of the democratic executive committee of Bibb county today over the report that a certain person had registered 119 negroes for the coroner's special election on December 20th. The committee have not seen fit to order a primary election, because it was not apprehended that the populists or negroes would run a candidate, and that the ten or fifteen democratic candidates would be unopposed. But when it became reported that one person had registered 119 negroes, some of the executive committee thought this looked suspicious and that the negroes or populists would try to slip in their candidate in the midst of a multiplicity of democratic candidates, and the committee commenced to discuss the advisability of ordering a primary for the democratic nomination. Investigation, however, today revealed that the negroes in question had been registered in the interest of one of the democratic candidates, and that there was no cause for alarm that a populist or negro candidate would enter the race.

Reception to Gordon.

The Commercial Club will give a grand reception on next Monday night to General John B. Gordon after his famous lecture at the Academy of Music on "The Last Days of the Confederacy." The affair will be a brilliant social event, in which hundreds of ladies and gentlemen will participate. General Gordon's lecture on the evening of the 22d will be attended by an immense audience. The people of Macon are delighted that the noble old hero shall be greeted in the manner he so richly deserves. His lecture is full of eloquence, pathos and grandeur and should, indeed, be accorded a great audience.

Temperance Candidates.

The Constitution's correspondent has been informed by temperance advocates that the people of Macon are anxious to see the nominee temperance candidates for the legislature next year, and that a straight-out fight will be made on temperance lines. They say they will vote for no man for representative who does not pledge himself against liquor. They propose to wage an aggressive campaign. They furthermore declare that a similar contest will be waged in every county in the state, and that the temperance people will control the next legislature. They assert that every man who voted against the Bush bill is marked for the slaughter.

Bacon and Bartlett.

United States Senator A. O. Bacon will arrive in Macon next Saturday night from Washington city. It is not known whether Congressman Bartlett will come then or whether he will remain in the city until Christmas. Congress will adjourn Friday for the holidays. Before returning to Washington Senator Bacon and Congressman Bartlett were probably decided on whom they will recommend for postmaster to take the place of Daisy Price when she resigns on account of having been elected mayor. The situation at present is very complicated. Either Assistant Postmaster L. J. Anderson, W. A. Davis or J. H. Heiler will be postmaster if the legislature is able to strike one as the other.

duBignon To Speak.

Hon. Fleming G. duBignon will address the people of Macon some time in the near future on the political issues of the day. He consented to this this morning in response to the urgent invitation of a number of prominent citizens who waited on him during his presence in the city in attending on the trial of the diamond case in the city court in which he represents the Southern Express Company. The delegation of citizens desired Mr. duBignon to speak during his present visit, but he had declined as he did not feel physically able to make a political address after several days of labor in the courthouse. Mr. duBignon's address will be awaited with much interest and pleasure.

TRIED TO BREAK JAIL

Five Negro Prisoners Unsuccessful in Their Plot.

REPORT ON THAT "TRADE"

That Clerk Turner Is Charged with Making To Insure His Election. Athens News and Gossip.

Athens, Ga., December 17.—(Special.)—Five negroes—Henderson, Howell, Hason, Moss, John Caldwell, John Haddock and Milledge Hampton—attempted to break jail this afternoon, but were discovered by the sheriff before they got out.

Against the Plan.

The council investigation committee made its report this afternoon. It found that Clerk Turner undertook from Alderman Arnold that he was to be elected on the condition of hiring Mr. Hutchins as an assistant, or dividing his salary with him; that Alderman Arnold got his idea from Alderman Rhodes, who was discussing the idea of hiring an assistant clerk; that no corrupt practice or intent to defraud existed on the part of any alderman or the clerk, and that the city had lost nothing by the transaction. The committee condemned any practice of electing officers by dividing salaries with men who did not work in the office, but was not against any further payment of portion of the clerk's salary to any person not actually employed.

Council adopted the report.

Falls Heir to a Fortune.

Mr. Adolph Sprinz, of this city, through the death of his brother, Mr. Hermann Sprinz, falls heir to a fortune. Mr. Sprinz is a native of Germany. Many years ago he came to the United States and lived in New York. Later he has been in the employ of Mr. S. Raphael.

Yesterday he received a letter from his brother, Robert Sprinz, who lives in the Transvaal republic, South Africa. This letter conveyed the intelligence that his brother, Hermann Sprinz, was dead.

It also stated that as his brother's estate would be divided between his two remaining brothers. It is not known by Mr. Sprinz just how much his brother was worth, but it is certain that he was quite wealthy. Hermann Sprinz had been living in the Transvaal republic for over fifteen years and had been interested in the gold mines of that section. At the time of his death he was located at the Johannesburg gold fields.

Mr. Sprinz has put his affairs in the hands of his attorney, Mr. Sol Flatman, who has already communicated with an attorney at the capital of the Transvaal republic.

A Bold Burglary.

This morning before daylight the store of C. G. Wolf & Co. was entered by burglars and a quantity of flour, meat, clothing, tobacco and other goods were run up on John Haygood asleep in his bed. They found the goods there and arrested Haygood on the charge of burglary. A pistol was found in his clothes and a warrant was also sworn out against him for carrying him with carrying concealed weapons. It is believed that other burglars were in the store and watch will be kept for them. Haygood says he had an accomplice in his work.

Will Ask for Bail.

Colonel J. N. Worley, of Elberton, and Colonel E. T. Brown, of Athens, who are representing Mack Block, now in jail charged with the murder of J. Matt Thurmond in Athens in October, 1893, will ask bail for their client. The hearing of the application will be had in Lawrenceville Saturday unless the judge decides to hear it in Athens tomorrow afternoon. The term of Clarke superior court will be held.

At the adjourned term several motions for new trials will be made. That of the late Postmaster James O'Farrell, who is representing the case of W. A. McElhannon vs. the State. McElhannon was convicted of fraudulently destroying the books of the Alliance Warehouse and Commission Company, of this city.

News Notes.

This afternoon at 2 o'clock at the residence of Postmaster James O'Farrell, occurs the marriage of his daughter, Miss Ada O'Farrell, to Mr. Hugh Jackson Rowe. Professor Euler R. Smith left for Atlanta today. Tomorrow afternoon at 5 o'clock is to wed Miss Blanche Durant, one of the Gate City's fairest daughters. They will leave for Havana, Cuba, where they will spend the Christmas holidays.

FUNERAL OF MRS. COHEN.

Death and Burial of an Estimable Augusta Lady.

Augusta, Ga., December 17.—(Special.)—The funeral of Mrs. John Jay Cohen, Sr., mother of Mr. John Jay Cohen, Mr. Sanford H. Cohen and Solicitor Henry Cohen, was very largely attended in Augusta today. She was one of the most beloved women in the community. She was president of the Widow's Home and prominent in all charitable work.

She was seventy-four years old and died very suddenly. She had just come into the house from an afternoon walk and was standing before the fire, when she was suddenly attacked with heart failure. She was helped to a sofa in the room and expired in a few moments.

Lost an Arm.

Adairville, Ga., December 17.—(Special.)—Allen Teems had his left arm crushed so badly at Hall's ginhouse, three miles from this place, today that amputation was necessary.

Masonic Election.

Villa Rica, Ga., December 17.—(Special.)—At the last regular communication held at the Villa Rica Lodge, No. 7, for 1895 the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Judge J. M. Hamrick, W. M.; James R. Cobb, S. W.; S. C. Cardler, J. W.; James L. Johnson, S. D.; Martin Hamrick, J. D.; S. W. Noland, secretary; W. P. Starr, Tyler.

COLLISION OF FREIGHTS.

A Fireman Killed and an Engineer Scalded.

Jackson, Tenn., December 17.—(Special.)—At 8 o'clock last night there was a collision between two freight trains on the Illinois Central railroad at this place. Fireman Mose Hill, colored, on the north-bound freight, was killed outright. Jack Kennedy, the engineer, was seriously scalded.

Mahona's Trial.

Athens, Ala., December 17.—(Special.)—The preliminary trial of Omie Mahona, who killed Redus Westmoreland in Elkhorn on November 6th, was set for today, but continued to the instant, at the request of the prosecution on account of the absence of some of its witnesses. There was an immense crowd present to witness the trial.

OUR OLDEST MAN.

Mr. Henry A. Smyser, Who Is Now Living in Augusta.

IS NINETY-SIX YEARS OLD

Interesting Story of a Man Who Was Born in the Last Century and Is Healthy and Active.

Augusta, Ga., December 17.—(Special.)—Yesterday was the ninety-sixth birthday of Mr. Henry A. Smyser, a very interesting citizen of Augusta, who is perhaps the oldest man in the state, and who is without doubt the best preserved and most active man of his years. No one would take him to be over seventy, and yet his birthday was December 16, 1799. Unless some unexpected malady



HENRY A. SMYSER.

shall cut him off he bids fair to celebrate his centennial in the possession of all his faculties. His hearing is good, and with the aid of glasses he reads with facility, recognizes acquaintances at ordinary distances, and is altogether as active as the average well-preserved man of three-score and ten.

His Early Life.

Mr. Smyser was born in the city of Charleston, S. C. His father came from Germany with a party of well-to-do young fellows of adventurous turn, who came to cast their fortunes in the new world. He became a merchant in Charleston and subsequently married a young lady of the city. The subject of this sketch was taken by his maternal grandparents. He was born in 1799, and was fourteen years old when his father died. He was then apprenticed to a shoemaker, and after serving his term, he went to work on the plantations of the South. He was married, and at twenty-three began the business of shipbuilding on his own account. He died at the age of twenty-seven years, and in 1824 he married a second time. This wife lived happily with him for thirty-five years until her death in 1859. His children had previously died, so that he is now the sole survivor of the family.

Some Early Recollections.

"The first event of historical interest that I remember," said Mr. Smyser to our correspondent, "is the war of 1812. I recollect when they were building the breakwaters across the city from river to river, and every man in Charleston was required to work on the fortifications so many days in each week, or to furnish a substitute. I remember being obliged to furnish a certain number of slaves. I remember going there with my grandfather and his two grown sons, and though only a boy I took part in bringing the turf for the men to pack down, or carrying water for the men to drink, and other light work."

He Never Worries.

"I have no theory about how to live long," said Mr. Smyser. "I attribute my long life to the fact that I have always eaten what I felt like eating, and though never intemperate I am not an abstainer. I have always smoked, and smoke as much now as ever, possibly more, because I have more time."

BURGLARY NEAR GRIFFIN.

A Negro Breaks Into a Store and Helps Himself to the Goods.

Griffin, Ga., December 17.—(Special.)—Early yesterday morning a negro named Will King, from Atlanta, burglarized the grocery store of Noddy F. Barnett. The store is just out of town, near the south end of the experiment station and is surrounded by several houses occupied by cotton mill operatives.

As soon as Mr. John Barnett was apprised of the robbery he started in pursuit of the thief. About 10 o'clock he found him near the Griffin Manufacturing Company's plant, after having traced him to Pomona and back. Mr. Barnett went up and ordered the negro to put up his hands. Instead of doing so he drew a big knife and made sundry threats as to what he had in mind for the man who had taken him. He then drew his pistol and the negro started to run. Barnett fired, the ball taking effect in the negro's back, bringing him down. The police were notified immediately and the negro was taken to town, where the negro's wounds were dressed. The doctors pronounced the wound serious, but not necessarily fatal. He is now in the hospital, and the burglar, and also several others that he had been guilty of during the past two weeks. All the stolen goods were found in an old house near Pomona, in which King has been living for some time past with a woman from Atlanta. He took possession of the house and then proceeded to stock it by thieving.

Robbed in Atlanta.

Captain J. Westbrook, of this place, who has had charge of the work on Colonel W. D. Grant's residence since last summer, was robbed in the carshed in Atlanta Saturday night while in the act of boarding a car at the depot. His pocket book, containing about \$20, was taken, but as he had not had time to put the entire amount in his possession there his loss was not as great as it might have been. In his hurry to catch the train he put the most of his money in his vest pocket, intending to transfer it at the first opportunity. He congratulates himself now that he did not.

Will Probably Recover.

The little child of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Brewer that was so badly burned a few days since is much better, and though its condition is more serious than was at first supposed, its recovery is reasonably certain. Mrs. Brewer was also badly burned about the hands and arms in her efforts to extinguish the flames.

Hon. T. D. Kockwell, of Chatham county, spent Sunday in the city, the guest of his sister, Mrs. Thomas Nail. He left last night for Savannah and in a few days will go to Spokane Falls, Wash., for several months' stay on government business. The prosecution of the case of the late Mrs. Smith is the guest of Miss Matilda Smith at the Neime house.

Catarrh of the Head and Throat.

The most prevalent form of catarrh, and results from neglected colds. Speedy and inexpensive cure by the Copeland system. Is the breath foul? Is the voice husky? Do you spit up slime? Do you ache all over? Do you blow out soaps? Is the nose congested? Do you snore at night? Does your nose discharge? Does the nose bleed easily? Is there tickling in throat? Do crusts form in the nose? Is the nose sore and tender? Do you sneeze a great deal? Is this worse toward night? Does the nose itch and burn? Is there pain in front of head? Is there pain across the eyes? Is there pain in back of head? Is your sense of smell leaving? Do you have to clear the throat? Is there a dropping in the throat? Is the throat dry in the morning? Are you losing your sense of taste? Do you sleep with the mouth open? Does the nose stop up toward night?

The above are some of the many symptoms of catarrh—a disease that, when intelligently treated by a skillful specialist, is usually curable; a disease which, neglected, often ends in consumption and death.

For mail treatment write for symptom blank.

Copeland Medical Institute
Rooms 215 and 216 Kiser Building, Corner
Pryor and Hunter Streets.

ROBINSON'S TRIAL.

Cases Involving the Judge's Impeachment

Soon To Come Up.

ONLY ONE OF THE CHARGES

If That One, Will Be Proven Against the Judge—The Governor and His Appointments.

Montgomery, Ala., December 17.—(Special.)—The case involving the impeachment of Probate Judge Robinson, of Lee county, will come up for trial in the supreme court this week.

There were three counts in the indictment filed by the governor, on the advice of citizens of Lee county, against the judge. The evidence appears, it is stated, to sustain only one of the charges, if that—chattel. The question is, does the judge get booty too often? The only probable Judge who has been impeached in the past ten years in Alabama was Judge Savage, of Cherokee, who several years ago was convicted of inebriety.

Does Patronage Pay.

Governor Oates has occupied the chair of the chief executive for one year. During that time it has fallen his lot to make 1,232 appointments. This at first sight would appear to be to the governor's personal advantage. He is in an open question in Alabama. Governor Oates is a candidate for the senate. The patronage he dispenses while governor will naturally make him some capital, but the impression is that he or any other man, will lose more friends than he will make in the exercise of the appointing power. In many cases as many as twenty-five or thirty of the governor's political friends contended for the same office. Each one felt that his chances were good, that his claim on the office was best, and that the people wanted him. Only one could be appointed, and hence the feelings of some twenty-nine were more or less hurt, and a slight grievance was born to each.

Among the appointments made by the governor are twenty-seven judges and clerks, twenty special judges, 827 justices of the peace, 200 pension examiners, thirty-nine school trustees, forty-three expositions appointments and sixty-six chairmen of tax boards. He has also within the year granted 164 pardons and remissions of fines. The Birmingham News, Birmingham's political organ, has written each of the representatives in congress from this state, asking their aid in securing from the government a donation of lands for the benefit of that institution. The school is a new one, having been erected by the last legislature, and the state, while the need of such an institution was apparent, was not able to lend much material aid. It was therefore established with an appropriation of only \$15,000, and with a state endowment of only \$10,000 more annually. The governor, in his letter, calls the attention of the congressmen to the fact that Alabama has three flourishing and well-endowed colored industrial schools, whereas the school in interest is the first and only institution of like character for whites ever established in the state. An earnest effort in behalf of the school on the part of the congressmen will be appreciated by every good citizen of Alabama.

Died in His Doorway.

An Annapolis special says: "James D. Hall, a resident of the Abernathy community, Cleburne county, was found dead yesterday morning at an illicit distillery which was being operated near his home. He had been shot to death. The murder was a mysterious one. United States Deputy Collector Green and Deputy Marshals Barker and Jackson made a raid in the night, and captured and destroyed the still, but no arrests could be made."

Glad To Get Home.

During the very hard times of two years ago a large number of families left the neighborhood of Florence, Ala., for Texas, hoping to find there greater prosperity. Last spring they commenced to return, and a few days ago the last of three dozen families reached their homes, where they say they have struck their tents for life. They were chiefly farmers, and most of them disposed of their little farms, stock, tools, etc., when they went away. Most of them will, therefore, have to start life anew; but they are so much gratified to get back to Alabama again that the work of reconstruction is a pleasure to them.

CONFERENCE HAS ADJOURNED.

Next Year's Meeting Will Be Held in Montgomery.

Montgomery, Ala., December 17.—The Alabama conference of the Methodist Episcopal church south finished its labors at Troy last night and adjourned to meet in Montgomery next year. A great deal of business was transacted and all matters were closed up satisfactorily. The report on books and periodicals showed that branch of the church to have had the most prosperous year of its existence. The secretary reported showed number of 47,683, infants baptized 1,067, adults 1,866, number of churches 548 with a value of over half a million dollars; 23 Sunday schools with 3,442 teachers and 26,321 scholars.

These statistics are for a little less than half the state.

There are some unusually interesting anecdotes of stage celebrities with beautiful portraits in the January Five Cent Nickel Magazine.

Santa Claus at exposition today, at 5 o'clock. Poin's snowed in full at 5:30 p.m.

That's what I want for Christmas

Glasses exchanged after holidays
—A fit guarantee—
P. K. HAWKES, REG. OPTICIAN
12 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia

There are Two Sides To Every Question, BUT—it doesn't make a bit of difference from which side you view our Boys' \$5 Suit

You will arrive at the same conclusion, that it's the best Suit for the money you ever bought. We give a Magic Lantern with every Suit. STEWART, COLE & CALLAWAY, CLOTHIERS, HATTERS, FURNISHERS, 26 WHITEHALL STREET.

OPIMUM AND WHISKY HABITS CURED.

By B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Office 104 1/2 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga. Used One Bottle of Morphine in Six Saved from a Drunkard's Grave.

MASSACHUSETTS STATE BUILDING FOR SALE AT ONCE.

The elegant Antique Mahogany Furniture made for the parlor of the Massachusetts Building; also, Solid Oak Office Furniture of beautiful design and finish. Chairs, Tables, Bookcases, Showcases, Gas Heaters, Electric Fixtures, Rugs, Shades, Curtains and Draperies now contained in the State Building and the Massachusetts Room of the Woman's Building. Apply at State Building.

NERVE SEEDS FOR WEAK MEN

This Famous Remedy cures quickly and permanently all nervous debility, loss of brain power, weakness, impotence, and all diseases caused by overwork, excess, and all other causes. It is a nerve tonic and blood builder. Makes the pale, anemic, and weak man strong and healthy. It is a free medical book, sent plain wrapper, with testimonials and full particulars. No charge for consultation. Write to Dr. J. C. McCLURE, 104 1/2 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga., at Jacob's Pharmacy, No. 2 & 3 Marietta St., and by Elixir Watson Drug Co.

ALABAMIANS WILL COME.

Cheap Rates Will Bring Thousands to Atlanta. Birmingham, Ala., December 17.—(Special.)—Birmingham's interest in Atlanta and the Cotton States and International exposition has been sincere ever since the great show in the Gate City was broached. Birmingham's most influential daily, had the following editorial in Saturday's issue, which goes to show the feeling people here bear towards Atlanta:

BOY'S NECK BROKEN.

He Fell Out of a Wagon and His Wheels Run Over Him. Anniston, Ala., December 17.—(Special.)—Toy Barclay, the thirteen-year-old son of Dock Barclay, was riding in a wagon in South Anniston this afternoon and as it made a sharp turn, fell out between the wheels, one of which ran over him from his feet to the back of his head and it is supposed broke his neck, as he died in a few minutes.

Winnie Davis Wigwag Sold.

Birmingham, Ala., December 17.—(Special.)—The Winnie Davis wig

SANTA TO MEET

Hold a State Convention Today
To Elect Delegates.

NOTHING RADICALLY NEW

They Will Probably Stick Close to the
Omaha Platform and Let State
Issues Alone.

The populists will meet in state convention today to elect delegates to the national convention. Several of their leaders came in yesterday. Colonel Tom Watson, Colonel Cary Thornton, ex-Senator Ellington, Representative Mel Branch of Columbia, Hon. John Sibley of Berrien, Hon. John Cunningham of Cobb, and others arrived.

They had informal conferences, but there was nothing special to arrange. Colonel Ellington was aggrieved because he was thought of as the state had not given enough attention to the convention.

Last night a few of the leaders caucused and outlined the business for today. Judge Hines and Colonel Cary Thornton spoke on the issues of the day. They thought that the convention should stick close to the Omaha platform and not to bother with state matters. There was a suggestion that the convention should be held in the city of Atlanta, but this was not given much consideration.

It was stated that no allusion was made to President Cleveland's message in the caucus.

The delegates to the populist convention who met at the courthouse last night to hear Coxy speak were disappointed.

General Coxy's train was late. He was expected to arrive in the city at 8 o'clock, and when the crowd arrived he was not present. The crowd that filled the basement of the courthouse began to grow restless. There were calls for his man and that finally Mr. F. S. Walker, a well-known leader of the populists from the eastern section of Georgia, arose, when he spoke, and began speaking, "Just to pass the time away while waiting for Coxy," he said.

His speech was followed by another and then another, and still Coxy hadn't shown up and the hour was growing late. It was then decided to adjourn the meeting, and when it was found that General Coxy would not be in Atlanta until very late in the night, the populists determined to ask him to speak before them tonight at the same place at 8 o'clock.

If their plans are not changed, the man who led the army in Washington and who won the battle of Gettysburg because he wouldn't "keep off the grass" will speak to them tonight on the political issues of the day. He came very late last night and was escorted by a committee to a convenient boarding house.

The speech of Mr. Walker last night was along the well-beaten paths of the orators of the populist party, dealing chiefly with the financial question. It was well received by the large crowds in the hall, and the speaker was loudly applauded. He started out by saying that he did not like to speak when Mr. Coxy was the man of the hour and the people had come to hear him and nobody else. "Coxy is a little bigger crank than I am," remarked Mr. Walker, in a humorous vein, and the audience laughed and applauded.

He urged his populist brethren to stick out and pluck up their courage, for he said it was clear that they would yet whip the fight in their hands for the rights of the common people against the rich classes who had full swing over the national government. He loudly rebuked the republican and democratic parties, and denounced the "goldbugs," "straddlebugs" and "humbugs" of both parties for their false promises to the people.

When Mr. Walker finished Mr. J. B. Osborne, who has been out in Mississippi and Louisiana campaigning for the populists, arose and made a speech. He said that the democratic and republican parties were masks behind which stalked the enemy of the people of America. He said the populists were divided on the silver question and declared that one might as well "expect the devil to start a Sunday school in hell as to expect to get silver through a democratic administration."

He said that a democratic campaigner out in Mississippi came to Atlanta to ascertain from the people here how he (Osborne) had lost one of his eyes, and that man was informed that the eye had been lost while he was trying to start a ride on the Georgia Pacific railroad. "Now I'll tell you how I lost my eye," said Osborne. "I lost it looking for work under Cleveland's first administration." (Much laughter.)

This speech was followed by a lengthy discourse by Mr. F. D. Wimberly, who is a state lecturer for the Farmers' Alliance. Mr. Wimberly's speech was along the track of the populist platform. He said that the time had come for the principles of the party to triumph. He made a strong speech from the standpoint of the party of which he is a well-known leader. The speech was well received.

After the speaking was over a resolution was introduced by J. B. Osborne expressing sympathy for the Cuban rebels, which was passed.

The meeting adjourned at 10:30.

Sudden Death of a Patient.
Nashville, Tenn., December 17.—Miss Jessie Anderson, about twenty-five years of age, and for some time a trained nurse,

died under very peculiar circumstances in the dental parlors of Dr. William L. Brown today. She was suffering from acute pain from a tooth and was under treatment for it at the time of her death. Dr. Elper, a neighboring physician was called in, but was too late to be of any service. He said the lady had died from paralysis of the heart. The deceased had no relatives, so far as can be learned at present.

WILL SEND ONE WEST.

SECRETAIRY HAS DECIDED TO
GIVE THE UNION IRON WORKS

An Opportunity To Secure a Contract
for One of the Proposed Battle-
ships, No. 5 or No. 6.

Washington, December 17.—Secretary Herbert has decided to give the Union Iron works, of San Francisco, an opportunity to secure one of the two battleships Nos. 5 and 6 for which bids were recently opened at the navy department, through the medium of modifying its bids, made at that time, for constructing one or both of the vessels on the plans prepared by the department. In the bid for building the battleships on the department ideas the New York Shipbuilding Company was the lowest bidder, agreeing to construct one for \$2,300,000, or both for \$2,500,000 each. The Union Iron works was the next lowest in this class, with a bid of \$2,700,000 for one, or \$2,800,000 each if given the contract for both. The highest bidder was the Cramp Company, of Philadelphia, with \$3,000,000 for one vessel, or \$3,200,000 for two.

The naval board on construction has been examining all the plans and bids submitted, giving careful and particular attention to the proposition of the Cramp Company to not only construct two battleships of their own plans and also furnish the armor, but in addition to construct other similar vessels without armor and all for the amount appropriated by congress for the purpose, namely, \$8,000,000. The San Francisco and Philadelphia contracts also submitted bids for the construction of two vessels on plans prepared by themselves. These bids were lower than those submitted by these firms in accordance with the department's specifications, but neither was as low as that of the Newport News Company—the only one it made—for carrying out the department's ideas without change.

Secretary Herbert is anxious to have one of the battleships go to the Pacific coast, but he feels that he cannot conscientiously accept the proposition of the Cramp Company, which would require the modification of the department's specifications. He is inclined to give the Newport News Company an opportunity to reduce its bid based on the government's plans indicates his willingness in this respect. It also shows that the Newport News Company will secure one of the vessels and that the proposals of the Cramp Company with respect to the construction of these ships have been rejected.

TIRED OF LOW TARIFF.

Tobacco Growers Want the McKinley
Rates Put Back at Once.

Washington, December 17.—Messrs. Henry and John H. McMillan, of the tobacco growers of Connecticut, are authority for the statement that great importations of Sumatra leaf tobacco for cigar wrappers and for chewing tobacco, have been received at that state. With a view to protecting the interests of their constituents, Mr. Hill has introduced a bill to raise the McKinley tariff on cigars, cigarettes and cheroots, \$4.50 per pound and 25 per cent ad valorem.

NO POLITICS IN IT.

American Federation of Labor Ad-
journed Yesterday Since Die.

New York, December 17.—The American Federation of Labor today continued to boycott the product of the American Tobacco Company. The brewer was the subject of the boycott because of his support of the St. Louis English syndicate beer and the New York pool beer. The boycott leveled on Hackett, Carhart & Co., was raised. The matter before the executive committee of the American Federation of Labor was referred to a boycott committee.

The question of the federation taking part in politics was disposed of by the adoption of a resolution declaring that party politics, whether democratic, republican, socialist, populist or any other, should have no place in the federation. This was carried by a vote of 1,400 to 103.

It was regarded as a great blow to the social element. Resolutions of sympathy with the Cubans and of regret for the death of Allen G. Thurman were adopted. The question of election of two fraternal delegations to the British trade congress to be held September 20, at London, was also taken up and resulted in the selection of John H. McMillan, of New York, and Joseph Strauss, of Buffalo, ex-president of the International Cigar Makers' union.

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Receiver for a Phosphate Company.

New York, December 17.—Judge Andrews, of the supreme court, today appointed Charles A. Cook, receiver for the Excelsior Phosphate Company at No. 63 Williams street, and at Excelsior Park, Rock county, Wis., on the application of Richard Arnold, a stockholder.

Ask for a Receiver.

Mobile, Ala., December 17.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the representatives of the Lombard Investment Company and other trustees of the Seaboard Manufacturing Company, who recently suspended all their works in this section, have filed a petition in the United States circuit court asking for a receiver of all the property of that corporation. Hundreds of employees of the firm are in this section, have filed a petition in the United States circuit court asking for a receiver of all the property of that corporation. Hundreds of employees of the firm are in this section, have filed a petition in the United States circuit court asking for a receiver of all the property of that corporation.

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IS MYERS IN JAIL? WILL IT BE MURDER?

The Murderer Supposed To Be Under
Arrest at Florence, S. C.
Negro Woman.

SHERIFF BARNES MAY GO THERE

A Telegram From Florence Stating
That a Man Supposed To Be
Myers Has Been Arrested.

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Florence is a small station on the direct route from Columbia to Wilmington, N. C., about halfway between the two cities. Myers escaped the New York police, and since that time it is not believed that any one has discovered a positive clew to his whereabouts. Detective Cass spent two days in the city yesterday, but he says that he was on a good trail, but declined to give any explanation of his claim. It was widely stated at the time that Myers was certainly in Florida and was endeavoring to make his way to some foreign country, making his escape final.

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According to the news brought here by Hiram L. Grant, of Goldboro, an applicant for sergeant-at-large in the legislature, there is a lively quarrel between Congressman Settle and other North Carolina republican and populist congressmen. Grant says the latter are determined to take the question of the fusion of populists and republicans and that the remainder of the delegation have agreed to pay no attention to him. It is further stated that Settle has been taken to embarrass Senator Pritchard by telling him various things which are erroneous, and that he is trying also to cause general confusion by bringing pressure from Quay and others to follow his views in opposition to fusion on the electoral ticket.

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TO MEET SATURDAY

The Board of Directors of the Southern
Association of Ball Clubs.

WILL BE HELD IN BIRMINGHAM

And Every Member of the Association
Will Be in Attendance—A
Promised Scrap.

Dr. J. B. Nicklin, president of the Southern Association of baseball players, has called a meeting of the directors of the association for the 21st of this month.

The meeting will take place in Birmingham and President Nicklin has the assurance of every member of the association that a representative will be present.

The members of the association gathered in Atlanta a week or so ago, but there was no meeting because the representatives of the Atlanta club, the Mobile club and the New Orleans club failed to present themselves for the work to be disposed of. Both New Orleans and Mobile were present by proxies, but proxies could not be used under the conditions existing, and no work was done.

The directors of the association separated without having accomplished anything and when they went home it was understood that President Nicklin was waiting with the authority of the entire association to call a meeting at any time and place he deemed advisable. Acting under that advice President Nicklin has called a meeting of the directors of the association for the 21st of this month in Birmingham.

Just where the meeting will be held in that city, however, is not known, but those who know Mr. Nicklin's proclivities to make everything pleasant for the directors of the association when assembled, realize that he will have a pleasant place for the meeting and that he will do everything he can to make the gathering successful.

A private message from President Nicklin last night shows that he has been advised that every city in the association when it opened last year will be on hand with a personal representative—not with proxies. He is advised, too, that three or four cities not in the association last year will be in Birmingham asking for admission to the association if a vacancy can be found in the circuit.

The meeting will dispose of the pennant, now in dispute between Atlanta and Nashville and will wind up the business of last year. There are several hundred dollars in the treasury of the league, placed there by the various clubs to make the guarantee and sinking funds and this must be returned to the clubs, such claims as are allowed the clubs making the claims, by the association managers.

The formation of the association for '96 will be taken up and disposed of by the meeting and it may be that new towns will appear in the association next year. The election of a president, secretary and treasurer will be one of the important features of the session. The selection of trustees of the sinking fund for '96 will be a feature, too.

The probabilities are that Dr. Nicklin will be elected again as president and that he will do better work in '96 than he has ever done before for the Southern Association, in which he has taken so much interest.

They Will Mix Next Week.
Arrangements have been perfected for the meeting of the Southern Association, known in the square circle in and about Atlanta as Joe Daley, and Mike Parley, of Butte, N. Y.

Both men are clever with their bunches of fives and a good turn is promised those who want to see the work. Hartwright has been about Atlanta for some time and has been seen in the city. He is a well-known man and has been seen in the city. He is a well-known man and has been seen in the city.

LONG SHOTS WON OUT.
Racing at New Orleans Was Decidedly
Interesting Yesterday.

New Orleans, La., December 17.—The light weather and a good crowd attracted a large number of business people to the track today, which, together with the usual quota of regulars constituted an attendance about twenty-five hundred. The race was won by Sentinel and Leo Lake were the winning favorites. J. W. Cook in the first at 12 to 1, won in a line drive, defeating the favorite, Nicotina. Mandana, at 7 to 1, won the second, repeated her performance of yesterday, handily defeating several stake horses. Track fast.

First race, seven furlongs, J. W. Cook 12 to 1, won; Nicotina, 5 to 1, second; Baldur, 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:36 1/2. Second race, mile and an eighth, selling, Mandolina (Caywood), 7 to 1, won; Major, 10 to 1, second; Mariot, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:47.

Third race, fifteen-sixteenths of a mile, handicap, Sauterne (J. Murphy), 11 to 1, won; Gladioli, 6 to 1, second; Mike Kelly, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:39 1/2. Fourth race, one mile and twenty yards, Leo Lake (A. Barrett), 7 to 1, won; Jake, 10 to 1, second; Robert, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:42 1/2.

Fifth race, one mile and seventy yards, Nicotina, 4 to 1, won; Yida, 4 to 1, second; Adam Johnson, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:47 1/2.

Today's Entries at New Orleans.
First race, three-fourths of a mile—Gaiety Girl, 7 to 1, won; Lillian E. W., Rosalind, 10 to 1, second; Tom Sayre, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:36 1/2. Second race, fifteen-sixteenths of a mile, selling—Major McLaughlin 10, Tancroft 10, Round 10, Overella 10, Dr. Work 10, Tom Sayre 10, Tom Sayre 10, Tom Sayre 10, Tom Sayre 10, Tom Say

SANTA CLAUS IS HERE

He Arrived Last Night and Is Stopping at the Exposition.

CROWDS OF CHILDREN TODAY

Jolly Old Santa Will Distribute Gifts at the Fair.

THIS IS CHILDREN'S DAY AT THE FAIR

The Exposition Will Be Turned Over to the Children and Several Thousand Will Greet Santa Claus.

Programme for Today.
Children's day.
11 to 12—Special chimes.
12 to 2—Christmas tree on plaza.
2 to 5—Parade in a woman's building.
10 to 11—Dixie millers.
4 to 5—Stereopticon views and lecture on "California," especially for children.
3—Life-saving crew performance.
1 to 5—Electric water fountain.
5 to 10—Electric illuminations.
5 to 10—Electric lights and Midway.

The keys to the exposition will be turned over to the children by President Collier this morning, and Santa Claus, St. Nicholas and Kris Kringle will entertain the children during the day.

Yesterday Chief of Admissions Felder was busy arranging for the coming of the children, and an extra force will be at the ticket windows and turnstiles this morning when the army of children march upon the gates. An additional number of gatekeepers has been placed at all of the entrances, and there will be no trouble in handling the crowds.

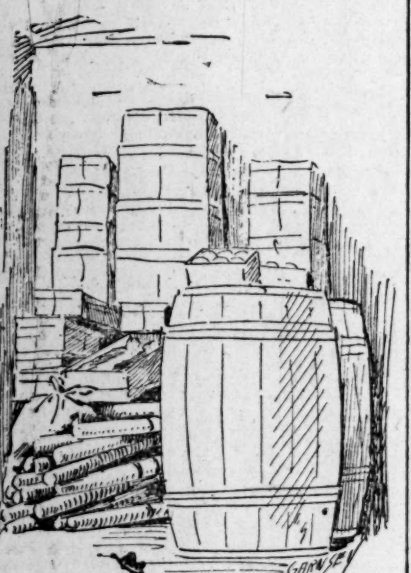
The entire day has been set apart for the entertainment of the school children and orphans of the city, and every detail has been carefully arranged by the amusement committee and the ladies of the women's department. It will be a gala day and the attendance is expected to run far into the thousands. Every child in the city is going, and special rates have been made by the railroads in order to secure a number of children from the towns near Atlanta. Almost every school in the state has been advised of the celebration by the children today, and doubtless there will be almost as many children from outside towns as there will be from the schools of Atlanta. The parade will be a rare treat for the little ones. On a float decorated in the most superb manner will ride Santa Claus, and he passes the crowds he will bow to the children and ask them to meet him in the auditorium, where he will hand out the presents. The trees which will be placed in the auditorium were secured yesterday. There are four small trees and one large one, and the five trees will be burdened with the weight of the presents. Several wagons heavily loaded with fruits, candies and toys were sent out to the grounds yesterday. The office of Mr. Cooper and he rooms in the auditorium are filled with dolls and toys, and it looked yesterday as if Santa Claus had deposited every present he had ever had and had gone out of the business.

The exercises will be held in the auditorium, and will begin at 12 o'clock. Santa Claus, after he rides through the grounds, will enter the building from the rear, and will immediately begin the work of taking down the presents. The trees which will be placed in the auditorium were secured yesterday. There are four small trees and one large one, and the five trees will be burdened with the weight of the presents. Several wagons heavily loaded with fruits, candies and toys were sent out to the grounds yesterday. The office of Mr. Cooper and he rooms in the auditorium are filled with dolls and toys, and it looked yesterday as if Santa Claus had deposited every present he had ever had and had gone out of the business.

The Daylight Fireworks.
The fireworks that will be given this afternoon at 5 o'clock will be the most beautiful and elaborate that have ever been given in the south.

Daylight fireworks are something entirely new and original, and the programme this afternoon will be the first one ever introduced by Mr. Pain in a southern city. The balloons, 500 in number, will be sent up from the center of the plaza. They will be of various colors and will be very attractive. The balloons will go up several hundred feet, when suddenly they will burst and animals will descend. Every animal known will be seen drifting back to the earth, and the way in which they will appear in the air will be a mystery to the children.

Fireworks Tonight.
Brilliant fireworks will be given this evening at 8:30 o'clock. The hour has been



TOYS IN A CORNER AT POLICE HEADQUARTERS

made early so that the children would be enabled to see the display before going home.

The destruction of the Chinese fort will be given, and other features. A novelty in the figures will also be given, and the picture of Jumbo, the performing elephant, and Jocko, the dancing monkey, will be among the list. Other features are on the programme, and the display will be one of the best and most entertaining that Mr. Pain has given since the opening of the exposition.

The last display to be given by Mr. Pain will be on Christmas day, when he will eclipse all previous programmes. There will be a picture in fire of President Collier and several other men who have been active in the work of pushing the exposition. Many new features will be added, and the display will be one of the most extensive that he has given south of New York.

Farmers and Railroads Friday.
Friday come the farmers and the railroad men.

The farmers of the state have been invited by President Collier to be present, and he has received a number of letters saying that they would come. The low rates offered the railroads will be in effect on the 25th, and the farmers will come to the exposition at a nominal cost.

On the same day the railroad men will visit the exposition. Many letters have been received by the directors of the exposition from the railroad men, and the letters are encouraging indeed. An estimate of the number of railroad men who will come is being made.

sections of the country and will be here in large numbers.

Collier Day Will Be a Success.

The amusement committee of the exposition has already begun to work up interest in Collier day, and from present indications the day promises to be one of the largest days of the exposition. The people of Atlanta have been waiting for an opportunity in which they could show their appreciation for what President Collier has done for the city and the exposition, and they will respond liberally to the call made by the amusement committee.

Two thousand badges, bearing the picture of President Collier, have been ordered by the committee, and these badges will be distributed and worn several days before the 25th. A committee composed of business men of the city will be appointed in a few days, and they will be asked to assist in disposing of the tickets that are to be printed for Collier day. The tickets will be the picture of President Collier, and will also be a souvenir of the exposition. The amusement committee has ordered 100,000 tickets, and they will be placed in the hands of the merchants as soon as they are received from the printer.

Chinese Beauties Leave.
The Chinese beauties have left the Midway and are now on their way to California. For several weeks the beauties have been going away in small parties, and out of the total number who originally came to the exposition not a single woman now remains. Only a few Chinese men are in the show, and these will be taken to California at the close of the exposition. The reason given for the departure of the women is that the weather and the small attendance has not made the business a success, and it was too expensive to retain the women when the receipts at the door did not justify the expense.

Working for Negro Day.
The committee on programme for Negro day, appointed at the colored citizen's meeting at the exposition Monday after-



THE CHRISTMAS TREE IN THE AUDITORIUM

noon, met yesterday in the lecture room of the First Congregational church and outlined the programme for their day.

There was a full attendance of the committee, and the interest in the day was manifested in an assurance that the day will be one of great interest to the race, and one of the successful days of the exposition. The exercises will be held from 10 a. m. to 12:30 o'clock, in the auditorium, in honor of the institutions located in the city. The orator of the day will be Professor R. H. Wright, president of the state normal school at Savannah, Ga., who is well known throughout the state of Georgia. Five-minute speeches will be made by representatives from all the institutions in the city. Professor W. B. Matthews, of the city public schools, will represent the schools of Atlanta.

The programme provides for a military parade and display on the plaza, after which the troops will be marched into the auditorium, and exercises will be held from 2:30 to 4 o'clock p. m., representing the other interests of the day. Rev. W. B. Browne, president of the Colored Savings bank in Richmond, Va., will represent the business interests; H. H. Rucker will represent the mechanics; George Tames, of Atlanta, the barbers; Captain C. C. Wimshill will preside at the meeting.

Today, in recognition of the children, the manager of the chutes will charge only 10 cents for the children.

MIDWAY BERT

Had a Large Crowd at His Entertainment Last Night.

The Midway has been one of the greatest, most decided and captivating attractions the exposition offered, but never was it more attractive, more inviting or more interesting than it was last night. The Midway ball—the entertainment given as a benefit for Midway Bert—was the event of the evening and Bert, the favorite, popular and catchy speller of the Midway, was the ruler supreme of that lane which has had so many scenes and events of pleasure since the exposition opened.

No speller on the Midway has made more friends than Speller Bert, and when a benefit for him was announced every one working on the Midway, and the thousands of friends he has made since he came to Atlanta, decided to make the event a howling success.

And that is what they did last night. Every show on the grounds, on the Midway and off, tendered assistance, and when the doors at the Trocadero were thrown open last night there was a medley of clapping, cheering and shouting, and the like of which has never been seen. A programme for the evening reveling in all the good things the Midway can produce was presented.

The Sioux Indian war dance, Signor N. Terry in his legderman work; Lula McCormick in captivating skirt dance, Bertha Campbell with her ever Highland fling, George Owens in his songs, the Midway's favorite with the two-step dance; Annissa the 16 miller, were all good and were received royally.

The Spellers' spiel, in which all spellers took part, caught the large crowd.

IS A MAN OF FAMILY.

Arrest of an Outlaw Who Is the Father of Thirty-Two Children.

Waltham, S. C., December 17.—(Special.)—Jim Burdell, Oconee's most notorious moonshiner, was arrested above here in the mountains on Monday by United States marshals. He has defied the law and officers for the last twenty years. He is fifty-seven years old and the father of thirty-two children.

War Money Appropriated.

Rome, December 17.—In the chamber of deputies today Premier Crispien asked for a credit for the prosecution of the Italian operations in Africa of 20,000,000 lire, including the 7,000,000 already proposed. The chamber approved the grant asked for and the matter was referred to the budget committee.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

FORECAST FOR TODAY

The Exposition Grounds Will Be Invaded by the Children.

GREAT DAY ON THE GROUNDS

The Low Rates Over Southern Lines Will Bring Enormous Crowds During Christmas Week.

Santa Claus will make a triumphant entry into the exposition grounds this morning. Headed by a courier and riding on an immense float the children's friend will parade the grounds and salute the thousands of children who will be present to greet him. Santa Claus will be given a warm reception and he will have to be very careful that the children do not capture him and carry him home with them by force. The programme arranged for today is one of the most elaborate and extensive that has ever been given for the amusement and entertainment of the children. Beginning at 11 o'clock the exercises of the day will continue for six solid hours and during that length of time there will be something every minute to interest the children. The parade of the floats and the children representing all nations will occur at 11 o'clock.

The children are requested to meet at the Markham house this morning, where all who participate in the day's exercises will be carried free of charge to the exposition by the Southern railway. The children



THE CHRISTMAS TREE IN THE AUDITORIUM

ter the auditorium, where the Christmas tree festivities will take place. Kris Kringle has delegated to a committee of ladies the important duty of dressing the Christmas tree and he will personally superintend the distribution of the presents.

At 3 o'clock will be a grand display of daylight fireworks and balloons and at 5:30 a magnificent pyrotechnic display will begin.

The subscription committee met with many liberal responses, among which was that from Mr. E. D. Allen, of the Allen Decorating Company, at the exposition. Mr. Allen generously donated handsome flags, representing fifteen nationalities for the parade and supplemented this with \$5 in cash for the Christmas tree.

Mr. A. M. Cunningham, the attorney, gave the committee the privilege of using any of the Lyceum theater costumes that might be needed.

Yesterday's Contributions.
E. D. Allen, flags and \$5; Max Kutz, four dozen children's hats; George Hillyer, \$5; John M. Green, \$2; N. J. Hammond, \$5; James A. Anderson, \$1; John B. Goodwin, \$1; James A. Anderson, \$1; George Hillyer, \$5; Everett-Ridley-Ragan Company, three dozen children's hose; Rhodes-Snook-Haverty Furniture Company, \$2; Frank Potts, \$1; Joseph Jacobs, \$1; H. M. Patten, \$1; miscellaneous, \$5.50.

Low Rates From Florida to Atlanta.

The railroads from Florida to Atlanta have inaugurated the lowest rates ever before known in the south. The following scale of rates will go into effect on the 19th, and the roads have been advised that it will be a difficult matter to obtain a sufficient number of cars in which to handle the crowds that are coming. The rates will be effective December 19th and tickets will be good for five days and will include return coupon.

Jacksonville, \$3.25; Fernandina, \$3.25; Yulee, \$3.25; Callahan, \$4.00; Baldwin, \$3.25; Highland, \$3.25; Lawley, \$3.25; Starke, \$3.25; Hampton, \$3.25; Waldo, \$3.25; Fairbanks, \$3.25; Gainesville, \$3.25; Arredondo, \$3.25; Kanapaha, \$3.25; Palmer, \$3.25; Archer, \$3.25; Albion, \$3.25; Armonson, \$3.25; George M. Creek, \$3.25; Cedar Key, \$3.25; McClenny, \$3.25; Glen St. Mary, \$3.25; Sanderson, \$3.25; Ocala, \$3.25; Watertown, \$3.25; Walcott, \$3.25; Houston, \$4.00; Live Oak, \$4.00; Elaville, \$4.00; Lee, \$4.00; West Palm, \$4.00; Madison, \$4.00; Greenville, \$4.00; Aucilla, \$4.00; Driftwood, \$4.00; Tallahassee, \$4.00; Midway, \$4.00; Quincy, \$4.00; M. Pleasant, \$4.00; River Quincey, \$4.00; Orange Heights, \$4.00; Campville, \$4.00; Hawthorne, \$4.00; Sunco, \$4.00; Island Grove, \$4.00; Citra, \$4.00; Sparr, \$4.00; Anthony, \$4.00; Spring Park, \$4.00; Silver Springs, \$4.00; Ocala, \$4.00; Sunco, \$4.00; Belleview, \$4.00; Summerfield, \$4.00; Oxford, \$4.00; Wildwood, \$4.00; Coleman, \$4.00; Warrenton, \$4.00; Panama City, \$4.00; Leesburg, \$4.00; Bushnell, \$4.00; St. Catherine, \$4.00; Lacombe, \$4.00; Dade City, \$4.00; Abbott, \$4.00; Knights, \$4.00; Plant City, \$4.00; Turkey Creek, \$4.00; Sydney, \$4.00; Valrico, \$4.00; Brandon, \$4.00; Limosa, \$4.00; Ybor City, \$4.00; Tampa, \$4.00; Orange Home, \$4.00; Whitner, \$4.00; Manatee, \$4.00; Leaburg, \$4.00; Eldorado, \$4.00; Tavares, \$4.00; Victoria, \$4.00; Zephyrus, \$4.00; Pymouth, \$4.00; Apopka, \$4.00; Orlando, \$4.00; Williston, \$4.00; Montbrook, \$4.00; Morrilton, \$4.00; Winter Park, \$4.00; Oviedo, \$4.00; Melrose, \$4.00.

Mrs. Morice Dead—Others Injured.
Winnipeg, Minn., December 17.—The Cauchon block was destroyed by fire this morning. Mrs. Morice was burned to death. Major Morice was badly burned and others seriously injured.

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An entire change of bill will be given at Frank's Imperial theater next week. This house has for the short time that it has been open grown in the greatest of popularity.

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America, England, France, Germany, Ireland, Scotland, China, Lapland, Italy, Switzerland, Spain, Turkey, Arabia, Russia, Greece.

About this time Santa Claus will make

his appearance in a magnificent triumphal car of arctic design, surrounded by his brownies. The procession of nations will move around the grounds preceded by the courier and followed by Santa Claus. After making the circuit of the grounds Santa Claus and his loyal subjects will enter the auditorium, where the Christmas tree festivities will take place.

What HE WILL LOOK LIKE



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About this time Santa Claus will make

MILLERS COME TODAY

A Large Delegation of Them Reached the City Last Night.

EXERCISES IN THE AUDITORIUM

The Trains That Arrive This Morning Will Bring Many of the Leaders and Instructors of the West.

The millers of the United States will meet at the exposition this morning and will hold interesting exercises in the auditorium at 10 o'clock.

Last night a large number of the millers of the country reached Atlanta and others are expected this morning. The day was secured several weeks ago and several thousand invitations have been sent broadcast through the land.

The day is in honor of the four millers of the United States and nearly all of the large milling industries will be represented today. A special programme will be given in the auditorium at 10 o'clock and the millers will be welcomed by President Collier. Several addresses will be delivered on the best manner in which the milling business should be conducted and the programme is filled with interesting and instructive features.

Those who will be the guests of the exposition today have come from different states and about sixteen states are represented. The following programme has been prepared:

Address of Welcome—President Collier, of the exposition.
Response, R. P. Monroe, Princeton, Ind. Impromptu talks—Mr. Hutcherson, Mountain City, N. C.; Chattanooga, Tenn. "The Festive Broker," E. K. Smith, Chattanooga. "Domestic Trade," J. Allen Smith, Knoxville. "Western Competition," J. M. Veach, Adairville, Ga. "Treat Southern Millers Right," Thomas Salisbury, Columbus, Miss. "Operative Millers' Association—Its Aims," J. M. Mattingly, Hartford, Ky. "Sisterhood Interests," W. E. Damon, Nashville.

Mr. W. E. Damon, of Nashville, who arrived with a party from Nashville last night, said that the delegation would be very large as more than four thousand invitations had been sent out to the various milling establishments of the country, and he would not be surprised if nearly every mill in the south and west would be represented.

"We have come to see the exposition and to meet the prominent millers of the country and shake their hands and tell them what we know about milling," said he last night. "The milling business of the south is annually growing in strength and wealth and we have reached that point when we believe we should cultivate each other's acquaintance and become better friends." A large party is expected this morning from the various states and many who have been invited will probably come from the north and east. The millers who arrived last night are very hopeful of the success of the day and anticipate a large attendance.

THEY HAVE NO GUNS.

Naval Reserves Say They Have Not Been Rightly Treated.

Brunswick, Ga., December 17.—(Special.) There has been much, or less dissatisfaction in the ranks of the local naval reserves for some time past, due to the seemingly utter disregard with which the organization is treated by the national government. This dissatisfaction has been shared by the officers and seamen alike and has been frequently expressed in no uncertain manner. Lieutenant Aiken, the commanding officer, finally ordered all the weekly drills discontinued until arms were furnished the company from some source and thus matters stood. Brunswick was then placed in this position from the standpoint of the young men in the organization.

A body of fifty-five men enlisted for over a year in the service of their country. These men at a personal expense were provided with uniforms and an armory which cost an annual rental of \$300. Weekly drills have been held with regularity and enthusiasm was kept high. A magnificent band was organized under the special protection and patronage of the reserves. To offset this the government had furnished them two days' instruction on board a warship; cutlass and one hammock apiece. It is hardly to be wondered that the boys were a trifle sore over their treatment, especially when it was known that their commander was almost weekly writing letters begging for arms with which to drill.

It was a case where anything in the shape of a gun would have been acceptable, but none could be secured. In the emergency Governor Atkinson and the state authorities were written to asking for the loan of guns from distant companies, but they had none at hand. Then it was that Lieutenant Aiken threw up the weekly drills, but asked the boys not to lose heart. The members held on, determined to see it out anyway while their enlistment was in force, and they are now very glad they did so.

Lieutenant Aiken at the last meeting, called especially for that and other purposes, announced to the company the favorable result of his late correspondence with the Washington authorities and assured them that Congressmen Turner would give his personal attention toward securing recognition for the Georgia branch of the naval militia. He has been working earnestly by mail for some time to help the company and now hopes to accomplish more by personal application.

In addition to this statement the lieutenant read extracts from the annual report to the secretary of the navy of the organizations for the naval militia for 1895, and by them clearly convinced the company that the government did not intend to neglect them, but was compelled to do so on account of funds sufficient for the purpose not being appropriated, and that other and much older organizations in other states had not received anything more from the government than they. Further, those in the navy most interested in the reserve force of the country were recommended to make a larger and more appropriate for their benefit. The result of this information being given to the company was indeed new life and they are again becoming warmed up to their old-time enthusiasm.

In the annual report referred to the comment of the officers on the drills put up by the Brunswick boys while aboard the Amphitrite practicing last summer was exceedingly creditable to the organization as a whole. One paragraph of the report reads: "Considering their lack of previous opportunity, etc., their drills on board were highly creditable." W. C. Wilcox, captain commanding of the Amphitrite, makes a special report on the reserves' work, in which he says: "They are a very fine body of men, enthusiastic and evidently have great pride in their naval work. They give credit of being a very valuable auxiliary."

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MAN, GO SOUTH

Meeting of Interstate Immigration Association Yesterday.

HELD AN INTERESTING SESSION

Many Delegates Were Present and Speeches Were Made.

THE NEXT MEETING WILL BE AT NASHVILLE

Members of the Association Are Actively at Work in the Interest of Southern Immigration.

The Southern Interstate Immigration and Industrial Association held an important meeting in the directors' room of the exposition yesterday morning.

The meeting was largely attended by the members of the association, and was one of the most enthusiastic sessions ever held by the organization. Many of the members were present, and they entered actively into the work and demonstrated that they were ready to begin an active and energetic campaign in securing immigrants to the south.

Several days ago a letter was received by President Collier from Secretary John T. Patrick, of North Carolina, asking for the use of the assembly room in which the association desired to hold a meeting. The use of the room was cheerfully given, and a special invitation was sent the members of the association by the directors of the exposition.

The meeting of yesterday morning was called to order at 10 o'clock by Mr. M. T. Bryan, president of the association and chairman of the executive board. The roll call showed that a large attendance was present. Chairman Bryan briefly stated the object of the meeting. He said he was anxious to have the members present to state their idea of the work. Several made remarks, and then the order of business was entered into.

Chairman Bryan stated that he had prepared a report, which not only reviewed the purposes for which the association was formed, but many suggestions were embodied in the report which he desired to place before the members for their consideration. The report, which is given below in full, was unanimously adopted.

In presenting this report Chairman Bryan stated that he had given the subject matter his careful consideration, and believed that the interests of immigration to the south was a direct appeal to all who were desirous of upbuilding this section of the country. The report is as follows:

"The last meeting of the executive committee of the Southern Interstate Immigration and Industrial Association was held in the city of Chattanooga, Tenn., August 1, 1894. At that meeting a constitution and by-laws were adopted for the government of the association, and this was done pursuant to the action of the Augusta, Ga., convention held in May preceding.

"The importance of a chart and guide for the officers of the association was made manifest at every convention of the association by the uncertainty which necessarily attended its meetings.

"Since we have a constitution and by-laws it may be well here to refresh our recollection as to same, or to such portions thereof as may seem pertinent to the present inquiry, that we may the better conform our actions thereto and act within the scope of our authority. By reference to the constitution and by-laws, we find the declared objects of the association, briefly stated, to be:

"1. To encourage immigration of the right sort to the southern states.
"2. To aid in the improvement of immigration laws, so as to restrict immigration from abroad to the healthful, industrious and moral classes, who believe in American institutions, and who in good faith mean to stay.
"3. To encourage capitalists to invest their money in the development of the mineral, arboral and agricultural resources of the south.

"The attainment of these objects should be the wish of every southern man, and it is not only the province, but the duty of the members of the executive committee, composed of representatives from every southern state, and to whom the management of the association is confided, to take such steps as will promote these ends, and it is for this purpose and with this object in view that you are called together.

"The constitution and by-laws further provide for the holding of an annual congress. For a bureau of information and expositions of southern products, to be established at such times and places as the executive committee may deem proper, but to be under the immediate direction and control of a bureau and exhibition committee, to be composed of one person from each state to be chosen by the executive committee.

"For the appointment of fiscal agents, who are to give bond.

"Also the following committees to be appointed by the association:

"Finance, ways and means, immigration and immigration laws, transportation, agricultural, mineral resources, arboral wealth, manufacturing, climatology, rules and procedure, legislation.

"Each committee to consist of seven members, and the work of each committee to be on lines indicated by their respective names, and all to submit a report to the next succeeding congress of the work done by each, respectively, with such recommendation as they may think proper to make.

"These recitals indicate pretty clearly the lines upon which the association is to conduct its campaign of education and help in the work of southern development.

"While, as already seen, the constitution of the association contemplates an annual convention or congress, I did not call the committee together to convene one during the present year, for among other reasons it seemed to me the great Cotton States and International exposition, now being held in this city, afforded the necessity of a convention this year. This great exhibit is an object lesson to the world of the extent and varied resources of the south. Indeed, it has already aroused the greatest interest at home and abroad, has stimulated inquiry, and, with many, has enforced conviction of the superior advantages of our section in climate, and in such staple products as iron, coal, timber and cotton.

"And, too, it is shown to be an inviting field for manufacturing and diversified industries.

"Now, it seems to me, in view of the interest aroused by this exposition and the incidental discussion of the advantages of our section, that it would be opportune to hold next year an immigration and industrial congress in some one of the southern states, and thus follow up the work of the exposition.

"If this be determined on, I would further suggest that the committee outline a programme so that all may come prepared to offer something practical and to act intelligently.

"Let committees be appointed now, so they may have time to examine into and report to the next congress on the subjects committed to them. And let us invite men, specially fitted for the work, to prepare papers on pertinent subjects, such as immigration, climatology, mineral and agricultural resources, transportation, and kindred subjects.

"In this manner we will get before the coming year reliable and valuable data upon the superiority and great advantage of our section in climate and resources, which can be put before the public in an attractive form.

"It would also recommend that steps be taken toward the establishment by the general government of a permanent exposition at Washington, D. C., where may be exhibited the products of the several states of the union. It seems to me that an object lesson of this character at the national capital would be most beneficial in its results to all, and particularly to the south.

"Appreciating not only the advantage, but I might say the necessity of the co-operation of the railroads in any successful movement to secure immigration and capital, I have myself invited and have instructed the secretary to invite representative railroad men to meet in conference with and to aid and assist us in this work. He has to date shown a disposition to co-operate with us, and I think it a matter of the first importance that we have their co-operation.

"Truly we have a great and promising field in this southland of ours to work in, and if we will be but practical and co-operate one with another in real earnest, the highest success is sure to crown our efforts."

Next Meeting in Nashville.
The question as to where the next meeting should be held was discussed by all present. Many cities had asked for the session of the association, and several addresses were made while the matter was being discussed.

Nashville was finally decided upon, and was selected unanimously.

President Bryan was instructed to make all of the arrangements for the Nashville meeting, and was authorized to prepare a programme.

An invitation from New York was read, urgently requesting that the next session be held in that city, but, as the association is entirely southern in its organization and is working for direct southern immigration, it was decided that the meetings should all be confined to the south.

The session yesterday lasted for several hours, and when it adjourned the members came into the city and left last night for their homes.

Disastrous Failure!
We can mention no failure more disastrous than that of physical energy. It involves the partial suspension of the digestive and assimilative processes, and entails the retirement from business of the liver and kidneys. Only through the good offices of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters can the restoration of its former vigorous state be hoped for. When the aid has been secured, a resumption of activity in the stomach, liver and bowels may be relied upon. The Bitters conquers malaria and kidney troubles.

KILLED BY A CONSTABLE.
A Negro with Liquor on His Wagon Shot Down.

Greenville, S. C., December 17.—(Special.) John Nichols, a negro, was shot yesterday by Dispensary Constable Howie, four miles from the city, about noon, on the White House road. Nichols and another negro were on a wagon loaded with fifty gallons of whiskey, said to belong to Luther Trammell. The wagon was from up the country on the way to Pelzer. Constables had received advance information regarding the wagon and were on the lookout. When the wagon was headed by the officers Nichols jumped down and ran. The constables say they fired over his head to frighten and cause him to stop. Nichols was shot in the back just above the shoulders. The officers took the wounded man to a house near by and came to town for a physician.

Nichols died yesterday afternoon. A careful search revealed the fact that he had a weapon. It is said that Howie has gone to Columbia to surrender, not wishing to be kept in the Greenville jail. He was in no danger here, the moonshiners must have made it disagreeable for him. The whiskey was claimed by United States officers and it was promptly surrendered to them and shipped to Collector Townes at Columbia. Jesse Latimer, the negro who was with Nichols, was brought to town and put in jail.

PERHAPS THEY WILL FIGHT.
Fitzsimmons and Maher Are Booked To Meet at El Paso.

Houston, Tex., December 17.—Dan A. Stuart, of Dallas, president of the Florida Athletic Club, arrived here yesterday morning, having just returned from a trip to New York, where he made an effort to induce Corbett to fight Fitzsimmons, who, with Julian and his family, has been in this city for several weeks. Being unsuccessful in this, Stuart obtained the signature of J. J. Quinn, manager of Pat Maher, on whom Corbett has bestowed the championship, for a finish fight with Fitzsimmons for February 14th, near El Paso, Tex., for a purse of \$10,000. Julian, Fitzsimmons' manager, objected to the name and purse when W. K. Wheelock, Stuart's confidential agent, was here a few days ago, but changed his mind after a conference with Stuart at the Lawler hotel this morning.

The party went out in a tugboat in the Gulf of Mexico, and the officers there signed there, as signing them in this state would jeopardize the liberty of the participants.

In case Fitzsimmons wins Corbett can be compelled to fight.

Let Him Alone!
From The Albany, Ga., Herald.

Let the president alone! He will do less harm on the coast of North Carolina running for ducks than he would do in Washington.

Santa Claus at exposition today, 12 o'clock noon. Pain's fireworks at 5:30 p. m.

The Crankshaw Georgia Watermelon—the spoon of the century. For sale by Charles W. Crankshaw, corner Whitehall and Alabama.

Nothing Equals the viewing of our Christmas displays. The decorative novelties of the store seem like an elaborate Holiday Tableau.

Fine China—Rich Cut Glass—Artistic Lamp—Graceful Vases, Imposing Pedestals—Dinner, Game, Fish and Chop Sets.

No wonder the store was never so popular before—there never were such stocks in any former year. No other city full of shoppers has such a great Mecca.

Dobbs, Wey & Co.,
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DUKE CIGARETTES



High Grade Tobacco AND ABSOLUTELY PURE

--- Another Strong Point ---

CHARTER OAK.

IN addition to its perfect operation and durability, is that it does the work with the smallest possible quantity of fuel.

MOST STOVE DEALERS SELL THEM.
If you don't, write to EXCELSIOR MFG. CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

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THE AMERICAN FIBRE CHAMOIS CO.

OF NEW YORK

Will exhibit at the Manufactures and Liberal Arts Building, second floor, from Monday, December 16, to Friday, December 20, inclusive,

—Gowns, Coats, Capes, Etc.—

Interlined with the Genuine FIBRE CHAMOIS. These model garments are from our London and Paris establishments.

210 Fifth Avenue, New York.

LONDON. - PARIS. - EDINBURGH.

N. B.== ANY DRESS MAKER, addressing the undersigned, and inclosing her business card or name and address, indorsed by buyers in any Lining department that sells the genuine Fibre Chamois, will, by return mail, be furnished a pass to the Exhibition to allow her to examine the Redfern exhibit in south gallery of Manufactures Building, good for Thursday or Friday of this week. Cards to be addressed as below, and to be in The Constitution Business Office not later than 9 o'clock p. m., 18th inst. Address

J. C. McLAUCHLIN, Constitution Office.

LOST.—Diamond stud, weight 1-16 carats, heavily mounted, between Hotel Granite and Grand opera house. A liberal reward for its return to F. C. Storr, Evansville, or Hotel Granite, or police headquarters or detective headquarters. dec 17 2t

WANTED—Houses.—WANTED—To rent a 4 or 5-room house; must be near Seaboard or Southern freight depot; not particular about it being in good condition. Apply 404 Norcross building. dec 17 2t

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.—FOR SALE CHEAP—Handsome office railing, suitable for bank. F. G. Byrd, 17 Edgewood avenue, phone 19. dec 17 2t

OSTRICH EGGS on sale, for Christmas presents, at M. Rich & Bros. These eggs were laid by the ostriches in the ostrich farm on the Midway. dec 17 2t

FOR SALE—Six thousand good second-hand brick. G. B. Adair, 224 West Alabama street. dec 17 2t

HANDSOME OFFICE FURNITURE for sale cheap. We are offering for sale at reduced prices all the goods in our exhibit in the manufactures and liberal arts building, consisting of a very handsome bank fixture, office railing, flat, roll top and standing desks, check files, signature files, letter files, document drawers, etc. Don't fail to see them and get our prices. Drop a postal card to P. O. Box 700, Atlanta, Ga., and our representative will call on you. The Globe Co., E. L. Gash, representative. dec 17 2w

BOARDERS WANTED.—EXPOSITION VISITORS, commencing this week, can get, by week or day, in private families, or in city or country; rates reasonable. 146 South Pryor street. dec 17 2t

WANTED—Boarders, January: excellent board, connecting rooms in cultured, refined private family; convenient to three car lines; terms reasonable; references exchanged. 229 Forest avenue. dec 17 2t

24 WHITEHALL—Transient and permanent boarders solicited; first-class accommodations; rates in; rates reasonable; cars to exposition. dec 17 2t

BOARDERS WANTED—Warm, well-furnished rooms, cheerful fires, clean beds, first-class food, and a liberal and comfortable. H. Schuch, 56 Duane street, near Pryor street. dec 17 2t

CHOICE ROOM, lovely location; new house and furniture; excellent fare; permanent and transient; close in. 187 South Pryor street. dec 17 2t

FIRST-CLASS accommodations at No. 139 Auburn avenue at the low rate of \$1 per day. Dec 17 2t

EXPOSITION visitors can get comfortable rooms and choice table fare at \$1 per day at 83 Auburn avenue. dec 17 2t

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Infant's

Useful, Beautiful, Lasting: A fine, soft hairbrush with silver back and handle; little Silver Comb, Powder Boxes and Soap Cup—all in a handsome case.

Also articles on each of the following: AM trade, Anchor, etc.

Save money by buying from FOOT'S TRUNK FACTORY, 17 East Alabama Street.

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61 Peachtree St.



The Gate City Engraving Co.,
2d Floor Constitution Building, Phone 150. ATLANTA, GA.

WANTED—Agents.—AGENTS WANTED—Salary offered. Call or address 250 Houston street, room 8. AGENTS, a snap for you, \$50.00 weekly, \$500.00 yearly. No experience required. Our excellent opportunities for those with particular free. Address P. O. Box 5308, Boston, Mass. sep24-2m sat mon wed

WANTED—Board.—BOARD WANTED—A family of six desire permanent board. Give price and location. Box 702. dec 17 2t

ROOM FOR RENT.—FOR RENT—Large front room to several gentlemen or family; special rates by week. 41 East Harris street. dec 17 2t

FOR RENT—Unfurnished rooms, Cain street, between Jackson street and Boulevard. dec 17 2t

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.—FOR RENT—1st January, the gem "Corbett" in a handsome room. Apply to Mrs. M. J. Bell, 146 South Pryor street. dec 17 2t

FOR RENT—Commencing January 1st, the most centrally located barber shop in the city, handsomely furnished with new furniture. Apply to Rhodes, Snook & Hayley Furniture Company. dec 12-1w

BUSINESS COLLEGES.—BIRMINGHAM (Ala.) Business college, bookkeeping, shorthand, etc., railroad fare paid. Catalogue free. dec 17 2t

PERSONAL.—HOTELS and private boarding houses, please take notice. Wanted, to find Henry H. Harrison, of Melrose, Va. Mrs. D. Ringham, Palatka, Fla. dec 17 2t

LAWYER having good practice and library might find it mutually advantageous by addressing H. Williams, M. D., P. O. Box 573, Ocean City, Md. dec 17 2t

MARRIED LADIES will learn something that will interest as well as benefit them by addressing H. Williams, M. D., P. O. Box 573, Ocean City, Md. dec 17 2t

WANTED—Miscellaneous.—WANTED—A good second-hand roller-top desk, oak or walnut; must be cheap. Address Roller Top, care Constitution. dec 17 2t

WANTED—To buy 500 dozen live quail at once and until April. J. L. Buck, Importer and exporter of dogs, birds, net and show animals, 33 South Second street, Philadelphia, Pa. dec 14 15 2t

BUSINESS CHANGES.—WANTED—Energetic young man with \$200 capital to take half interest in light manufacturing business. E. M. Constitution. dec 17 2t

MAKE MONEY—By careful speculation in grain through a reliable, successful firm. Excellent opportunities to make profits by our new plan. Fully explained and sent free. Highest references. Pattison & Co., 78 Omaha building, Chicago, Ill. dec 17 2t

MRS. WOLFF'S STORY

She Refutes the Charges Brought Against Her Management.

HOW THE COMPLAINT STARTED

A Representative of The Constitution Interviews the Girls.

NONE OF THEM ARE AT ALL DISSATISFIED

Two Bad Women, Whose Influence Was Demoralizing to the Inmates, Caused the Trouble.

Mr. Wolff, the matron of the Florence Crittenton Home for the rescue of fallen women, feels very much hurt over the charges brought against the management of that institution. She declares the charges to be absolutely without foundation, and says she will be only too glad to aid the relief committee of the city in whatever measures they adopt looking toward a thorough investigation of the charges.

The story which appeared in yesterday morning's Constitution created something of a sensation. Mrs. Wolff has been at the head of the institution for several years and under her management the home has enjoyed a fair reputation. No complaints have been laid at its door previous to the charges vented before the city council yesterday afternoon.

Even to the members of that body the resolution introduced by Councilman Mayan, the chairman of the relief committee, was in the nature of a surprise. However, supported by the sworn testimony of two women who had formed and prepared their version of the story, the home is situated in a skirt of woods about two miles from the city, and is reached more readily by the West Hunter street car line. Mrs. Wolff was seated at her desk in one of the front rooms when the reporter called.

"I expected to go to the city this morning," said Mrs. Wolff, "and had made all my arrangements for that end. I was induced, however, to alter my intention by a message which came over the telephone wires. A friend of mine wanted to know if I was in trouble at the home. I replied in the negative. Whereupon he gave me the information that certain charges had been preferred against me and a city council and that a quite lengthy article had appeared in the morning's paper. That was the first intimation which I had received of any complaint against me. I was taken completely by surprise and remained in utter ignorance of the details until I procured a copy of the paper and read the article in The Constitution. The home was never so badly treated as it is at present, and the purpose of my contemplated visit to the city this morning was to interest the merchants of Atlanta in the Christmas festivities at the home. I wanted to make the Christmas season a happy one for all the inmates."

"How the Charges Originated. I have no desire to answer these charges," said Mrs. Wolff, "except for the good of the home. I have given to this work both my time and my means. It has been a labor of love to me and a cause to which my life has been devoted. The home, as every one knows, is supported mainly by the city and county. The city appropriates \$100 a month and the county \$4 per head for the support of the inmates. At present there are twenty girls here, and in order to make ends meet it is necessary to practice economy. None of the inmates have suffered, however, and both food and clothing have been provided for them in sufficient quantity. The discipline of the home is kind and tolerant, and none of the inmates have ever thought it necessary to complain, except the two women who have brought these charges. Concerning their work, I have only this to say: I treated them with every consideration, but in spite of my efforts to reclaim them they continued their vicious habits in the use of indecent language and exercised a degrading influence over the other girls. I pleaded with them and remonstrated, but to no purpose. One of the women was a most forward girl. She was indecent and profane in her language, refused to work except under compulsion and gave me no end of trouble. She was never specially offensive in my presence, but she would say very ugly things behind my back and threaten to take me by the neck because I put her to work in the laundry and at other little jobs against her will."

Mrs. Wolff explained that all the household work, including the laundry, kitchen and general work about the place was performed by the inmates. She had no paid help except in cultivating the grounds and in making such repairs as the property demanded.

Inmates of the Home Interviewed. After making this general statement Mrs. Wolff continued: "I want you to see the girls for yourself and find out from them whether or not they are mistreated." Thereupon she left the room and shortly afterwards returned leading a procession of girls into the cosy apartment in which the reporter sat. Even amid their changed surroundings, with all the purifying and uplifting influences of the home in which they dwelt, their lot was still a sad one. But a smile of content and happiness was visible on their pale faces as they entered the room. Neatly dressed and apparently moderate in their personal attire they presented a most attractive sight to a beautiful picture in the questioner's mind. But to them they all replied that Mrs. Wolff was very good to them and they never lacked for food or kindness.

"If there is a single girl in this room," said Mrs. Wolff, "who is not satisfied with her treatment here let her speak out." Not a girl spoke. It was evident that no dissatisfaction existed among them. As soon as they had left the room Mrs. Wolff proposed to show her visitor about the house and went into every room, showing exactly how everything was managed about the home.

Only Small Inmates Punished. Concerning the charges of mistreating the inmates of the home by applying the lash to them, Mrs. Wolff said: "The charges are entirely untrue. I never thought it necessary to resort to corporal punishment except in extreme cases. The

inmates were children and could not be controlled in any other way. I corrected them in the spirit of kindness just as if they had been my own children."

In addition to the adults in the Florence Crittenton home there are nine infants, all of whom have come into the world since the home was organized. Altogether as many as 100 girls have been sheltered since the home was started and fifty-five infants. This is a good showing and it clearly demonstrates the fact that the home is doing a good work. The merchants of Atlanta should remember the poor girls at the home in dispensing their Christmas bounties this year and each of them should be made to feel that she is not without friends.

Mrs. Wolff's management of the home will no doubt be fully vindicated by the relief committee of the city council.

WILL BE BURIED TODAY.

Thompson's Body Will Be Laid in Potter's Field.

Thompson, the East Indian, who was burned to death in the fire in the Lawson catering establishment at the exposition grounds Sunday night, will be buried today in the potter's field.

He had only a few friends in the city. Hassa Mill, the East Indian at the pavilion situated near The Constitution building on the grounds, is the only personal friend of Thompson. He is in a bad condition himself, financially, and it is doubtful if he will have money with which to get back to England he says.

Thompson and Hassa Mill came here in September from London where they were employed to serve East India tea. They were each to receive \$10 a month for their services and were employed by Mr. Smythe, who is the concessionaire of the East Indian village and who also has something to do with the Mexican village. Smythe says he does not know if he owes him anything, and that if he does it will not be over \$2, as Thompson has drawn money every week. Both of the East Indians are in a destitute condition.

The question arose yesterday as to who would stand the expense of Thompson's burial. His friend, the East Indian, did not have any money, and was, of course, unable to do so. The position company was called on to bear the expense, but as he was not employed by them they did not see why they should do this. Mr. Smythe, who employed Thompson, refused to stand the expense of his burial.

As a last resort the city took the body in charge and will today bury it in potter's field in Westview cemetery. It will be a quiet burial, as no one will accompany the body except those who will be directly connected with the burial.

Hassa Mill, the friend of Thompson, had a narrow escape from a similar fate. He was given the room that Thompson occupied the night of his death, but on account of the bad health of Thompson he took his room, which was on the first floor, and gave up the smaller and more comfortable one to his friend. Had it not been for his thoughtful kindness he would have no doubt perished in the flames as did his friend.

WANT TO GO TO WAR.

The Atlanta Emmets Wire the Secretary of War Their Service.

The Emmet Club, one of the strongest, best equipped and most thoroughly disciplined organizations in Atlanta, want to take a hand in the war President Cleveland's essay of yesterday has made a possibility.

The Emmets are in earnest, too, and if the chief executive makes a face as a reference to the contemplated brush he will have a squad from the Emmet Club who will stand by his decisions to the end of the conflict.

The president's message caused talk among the Emmets as much as it did anywhere in the city, and when the club met last night the matter came up for an informal discussion. As a body the Emmets had no right to discuss the matter, but in an informal way, before the meeting was called to order, the situation as pictured in the president's message was discussed.

The members of the Emmet are nothing if not patriotic, and it was with one accord those who took part in the discussion decided that they were ready to offer their services to defend the stars and stripes. Without carrying the official seal of the club with it, the secretary was instructed to wire Secretary of War Dan Lamont over his official position the volunteer service of more than a hundred Irishmen, all true American-loving people. Before the message was written a roll of those who were willing to go was made, and when the roll was completed it was found that 125 names had been enrolled.

The telegram to Secretary Lamont read: "Atlanta, Ga., December 17, 1895-Hon. Dan Lamont, Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.: The Emmet Club, of Atlanta, Ga., 125 strong, are ready to await marching orders to defend the stars and stripes. S. T. GRADY, Secretary."

A BROKEN THIGH.

George Kiasgett, a Negro Boy, Jumps from a Moving Car.

George Kiasgett, one of a crowd of negro boys who have been in the habit of loading under and near the Broad street bridge, was seriously hurt yesterday afternoon.

For weeks past a gang of negroes ranging from eight to fifteen years of age has been occupying the warm spot under the Broad street bridge and have been passing the time pleasantly by cracking, shooting craps and jumping on the heads of passengers and freight alike, for a ride over a block or two. More than once the gang has been raided by the police but so quick are the negroes that but few arrests have been made.

Kiasgett, a negro of ten years, whose home is on Haynes street, jumped under the struts of a box car yesterday, and when the car was passing the mouth of Alabama street, he attempted to jump off. The car was moving faster than Kiasgett thought and he was given a somersault or two, which resulted in a broken thigh. He was taken to his parents' home on Haynes street, where Dr. Warren and Ligon gave the necessary attention.

FOR SAMPSON'S BENEFIT.

His Friends Will Combine in an Entertainment for the Strong Man.

The friends of Sampson, the strong man, are preparing to give him a benefit at the Trocadero Sunday night.

GOES UP FOR LIFE

Cord Howlsworth Convicted of Murder, with a Recommendation.

KILLED CONDUCTOR JOHNSON

The State's Attorneys Would Have Given Up the Case but for Judge Clark.

Cord Howlsworth, colored, was convicted of murder in Fulton superior court yesterday. He was given a recommendation of mercy, which means a life sentence in the penitentiary.

Howlsworth is the negro charged with killing Conductor Will Johnson on night in May last. He is said to have hurled a brick, which resulted in the death of the conductor two days after he was struck.

The case was taken up early yesterday morning and concluded during the afternoon. The verdict was a surprise to the state's attorneys, Mr. Hill having doubted the justice of asking for a verdict of guilty under the evidence of the case, nearly all of which was circumstantial.

At the conclusion of the introduction of witnesses Solicitor Hill asked the court to send the jury out, which was done. He then said that under the circumstances of the case he did not know whether the case should be given to the jury or not, the solicitor stating that the negro witnesses had declined to tell the truth about the murder.

Judge Clark thought that the evidence was safely and accurately stated by the jury, and the attorneys for both sides were allowed to proceed with their argument. Attorney Walker waived his right to the opening argument, his client having made a statement without introducing witnesses.

Solicitor Hill opened the case in a brief and earnest speech, arguing that the circumstantial evidence proved conclusively that Howlsworth was the man who threw the fatal missile which ended the life of Johnson. He deprecated the state's ability to get the negro witnesses to swear against Howlsworth, and stated that he knew that the negro killed Johnson but were abetting him.

Attorney Walker asked for a verdict of not guilty on the ground that the state had failed to prove that Howlsworth killed Johnson, claiming that not one of the witnesses identified his client as the man who hurled the brick. The jury was out only a short time.

Took the Woman's Part. The killing of Conductor Johnson occurred in the western part of the city just before midnight on May 25th last. He had left the city for his home at the street from work, and while passing along a dark street encountered a negro man and woman quarrelling and fighting. Taking the part of the woman, he stepped forward and picked up a brick and hurled it at Johnson with terrific force, striking him on the head and inflicting a fatal wound.

Johnson was picked up and sent to the hospital, where he lay without regaining consciousness. Investigation of the case elicited the fact that Cord Howlsworth and a woman named Irene Curtright were the pair whose quarrel was interrupted by Johnson. Howlsworth was shortly afterwards arrested for the murder and has since been in jail. The woman was released, and is now living with Howlsworth on the night of the killing.

The mother and wife of the dead man were interested spectators of the proceedings of the trial. They left the jury point, and when it was thought that the state's case would fail, they showed an expression of disappointment, both being convinced that the prisoner is the man who brought death to the door and left a mother and a wife without the love of a son and a husband.

Brown Gets Two Years. Harry Brown, who was tried in the superior criminal court for larceny from the person Monday, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary yesterday. The jury in his case brought in a verdict yesterday morning. He and two other men, said to be Joe Hayman and Jeff Valentine, robbed J. M. Reeves of a fine watch in a saloon several weeks ago.

Hayman is out on bond, but is being looked for, his bond having been forfeited Monday. He failed to appear at his case was called. Valentine is now locked up at police headquarters, held on indictments against him in New York. He is wanted there for grand larceny, but may be held here for trial for the Reeves robbery.

TO TALK REORGANIZATION.

The Creditors, Stockholders and Bondholders To Meet Today.

The creditors, stockholders and bondholders of the Georgia Mining, Manufacturing and Investment Company will meet today to plan reorganization of the company. The meeting will be held in the office of Mr. Julius L. Brown, president, and will be attended by the company. The company is the one which had in control the mining property of the late Hon. Joseph E. Brown, and it represents over a million dollars' worth of property.

At a recent meeting D. B. Hamilton, of Rome; Franklin Weld, of Norfolk, Va.; Burton Smith, Clifford Anderson, Willis Ragan, of Atlanta, and J. Rogers, of Atlanta, were appointed as a committee on reorganization, and it is understood that the committee favor reorganization, and will submit their plans at the meeting tomorrow.

NEW BAR MEMBERS.

John W. and A. B. Chandler Admitted to the Bar Yesterday.

John W. Chandler and A. B. Chandler, of Fredericksburg, Va., until recently, were admitted to the Fulton county bar by Judge Lumpkin yesterday. Both attorneys petitioned for membership, submitting certificates from the presiding judge of Fredericksburg as to their membership of the bar there and their qualification to practice in Georgia or elsewhere.

Judge Lumpkin issued an order admitting the attorneys and the local bar will be strengthened by the Messrs. Chandler, who will begin practice here at once.

The Modern Mother

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant laxative, Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it does not hurt the true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

Opera Glasses

of the greatest power, from Paris, France. No imitation goods sold. A. K. Hawkes, manufacturing optician, 13 Whitehall, established 1870. Dec 18-51.

PHILLIPS' DIGESTIBLE COCOA

Will not distress because you can't digest it. A delicious food drink. Get 27-30c a tin.

SKIN DISEASES.

NOT A CURE FOR SCALD HEAD, BUT A CURE FOR ALL SKIN DISEASES.

Under Grant from the UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

Is prepared with the Curative Waters of

Hot Springs, Arkansas.

In the Cure of Skin Diseases it has no equal. Thousands who have heretofore found no relief have been cured by this remedy. Eczema, Boils, Pimples, Old Sores, are all cured by this medicine. It does not drive the eruptions in, but cures by the action on the blood, purifying it and, in fact, renewing and invigorating the entire body. It will cure when all other remedies fail.

Specially Prepared for All Druggists. One Dollar. BULLIPS & CO.

Physicians Endorse It. Send for descriptive Pamphlet.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK. 26 CORTLAND ST. NEW YORK.

WON.

Dr. Hathaway & Co., the eminent specialists, have won their success by honest, hard work, by new and genuine methods, by undivided and devoted study and experience. This is the record of their training and experience; this is the evidence of their skill. They are here to cure the diseases of their specialty—i. e., diseases peculiar to men and women—and they do cure them even after the efforts of others have failed.

Young and middle-aged men: Remarkable results have followed our treatment. Many years of varied and unsuccessful experience in the use of curative methods that we alone own and control for all disorders of men who have weak or undeveloped or diseased organs, who are suffering from errors of youth or excesses, or who are nervous or the contempt of their friends and companions, lead us to guarantee to all patients, if they can possibly be restored, our own exclusive treatment will afford a cure.

DISEASES OF WOMEN treated by new and improved methods, and we can say with honesty that we cure such diseases safely and permanently.

CATARHIT and diseases of the skin, blood, heart, liver and kidneys. SYPHILIS—the most rapid, safe and effective remedy. A complete cure guaranteed.

UNNATURAL DISCHARGES promptly cured in a few days. Quick, sure and safe. The part of the woman's anatomy which is the seat of the disease is treated by our methods.

OUR METHODS—1. Free consultation at the office or by mail. 2. Thorough examination and careful diagnosis. 3. That each patient treated gets the advantage of special study and experience. 4. That our specialty is made of his or her disease. 5. Moderate charges and easy terms of payment.

A home treatment can be given a majority of cases. Send for Symptom-Blank No. 1—FOR MEN; No. 2—FOR WOMEN; No. 3—FOR CHILDREN. All correspondence answered promptly. Business strictly confidential. Medicines free from observation. Address or call on

DR. HATHAWAY & CO. 221-23 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga. OFFICE HOURS: 9 to 12 and 2 to 5 and 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 1.

Railway Schedules

Arrival and Departure of All Trains From this City—Standard Time.

Southern Railway Company.

NO. ARRIVE FROM—	NO. DEPART TO—
101 Haverhill	102 Washington
103 Haverhill	104 Washington
105 Haverhill	106 Washington
107 Haverhill	108 Washington
109 Haverhill	110 Washington
111 Haverhill	112 Washington
113 Haverhill	114 Washington
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191 Haverhill	192 Washington
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195 Haverhill	196 Washington
197 Haverhill	198 Washington
199 Haverhill	200 Washington

Central of Georgia Railway Co.

NO. ARRIVE FROM—	NO. DEPART TO—
101 Haverhill	102 Washington
103 Haverhill	104 Washington
105 Haverhill	106 Washington
107 Haverhill	108 Washington
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197 Haverhill	198 Washington
199 Haverhill	200 Washington

Atlantic and West Point Railroad.

NO. ARRIVE FROM—	NO. DEPART TO—
101 Haverhill	102 Washington
103 Haverhill	104 Washington
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199 Haverhill	200 Washington

Georgia Railroad.

NO. ARRIVE FROM
